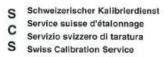
Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland







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Client

Auden

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-735_Jun10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

D2450V2 - SN: 735

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-05.v7

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

June 17, 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
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)	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-09)	In house check: Oct-10
	Name	Function	Sighature
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	Uph
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	22110

Issued: June 21, 2010

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Certificate No: D2450V2-735_Jun10



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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z 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.

Certificate No: D2450V2-735_Jun10

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.78 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	52.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.10 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	24.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.4 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	52.7	1,95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.7 ± 6 %	1.96 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	since.	

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	53.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	53.5 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.28 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	25.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.1 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.8 Ω + 3.4 $j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 26.1 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.5 \Omega + 3.7 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 28.5 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.154 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	May 07, 2003	

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 16.06.2010 10:56:25

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:735

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.78 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probc: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF (4.53, 4.53, 4.53); 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, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Head/d=10mm, Pin=250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

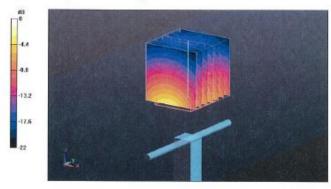
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.3 V/m; Power Drift = 0.046 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 26.6 W/kg

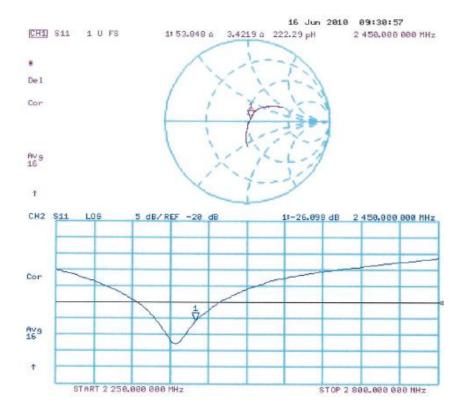
SAR(1 g) = 13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.1 mW/g

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



0 dB = 16.6 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 17.06.2010 11:28:23

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN:735

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz; $\sigma = 1.96 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.7$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 SN3205; ConvF(4.31, 4.31, 4.31); 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, V52.2 Build 0, Version 52.2.0 (163)
- Postprocessing SW: SEMCAD X, V14.2 Build 2, Version 14.2.2 (1685)

Body/d=10mm, Pin250 mW, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

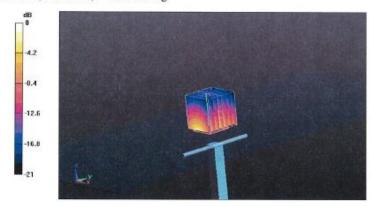
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.073 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.7 W/kg

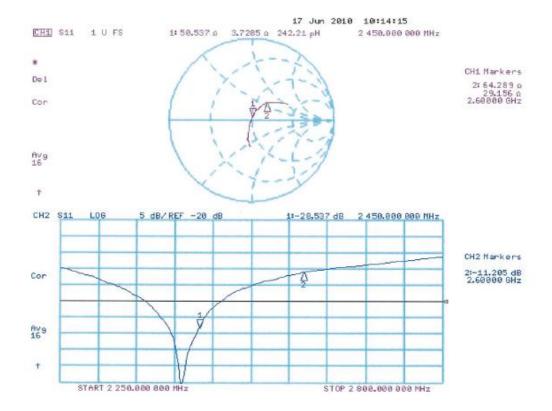
SAR(1 g) = 13.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.28 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.7 mW/g



0 dB = 16.7 mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





Calibration Certificate of DASY

Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Oct10 **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778 Object Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v22 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) October 22, 2010 Calibration date: 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-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

Namo Function Signature Calibrated by: Eric Hainfeld Technician

Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director Melund

Issued: October 22, 2010

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Certificate No: DAE4-778 Oct10 Page 1 of 5



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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.

Page 2 of 5

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.679 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.480 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.025 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98633 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96375 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99940 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	64.5°±1°
---	----------



Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200004.4	1.89	0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.11	1.41	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19998.36	1.54	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199996.1	3.42	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.75	0.35	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.92	-0.12	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200002.7	1.29	0.00
Channel Z + Input	19996.85	-2.55	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20004.31	-4.61	0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.0	0.09	0.00
Channel X + Input	200.02	0.02	0.01
Channel X - Input	-198.62	1.48	-0.74
Channel Y + Input	1999.6	-0.58	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	199.13	-0.57	-0.29
Channel Y - Input	-200.71	-0.61	0.31
Channel Z + Input	2000.1	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	198.96	-1.14	-0.57
Channel Z - Input	-200.98	-0.98	0.49

Common mode sensitivity DASY measurement parameters: A

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-5.28	-6.07
	- 200	6.79	6.12
Channel Y	200	-1.80	-1.60
	- 200	0.97	0.35
Channel Z	200	-9.76	-9.86
	- 200	7.56	7.61

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	1.86	-0.66
Channel Y	200	2.28		2.89
Channel Z	200	1.68	-0.15	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

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

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	16056	16950
Channel Y	16153	13741
Channel Z	16441	16086

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.32	-2.35	2.08	0.55
Channel Y	-1.83	-2.96	-0.72	0.47
Channel Z	-1.93	-3.00	-0.90	0.45

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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Client Auden Certificate No: ES3-3071 Jun10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3071

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v6, QA CAL-23.v3 and QA CAL-25.v2

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: June 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			
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11			
Power sensor E4412A	MY41495277	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11			
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	1-Apr-10 (No. 217-01136)	Apr-11			
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01159)	Mar-11			
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01161)	Mar-11			
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01160)	Mar-11			
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-09 (No. ES3-3013_Dec09)	Dec-10			
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Apr-10 (No. DAE4-660_Apr10)	Apr-11			
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check			
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11			
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct10			
	Name	Function	Signature			
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	of h			
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	20 Mg			

Issued: June 22, 2010

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Certificate No: ES3-3071_Jun10

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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 θ = 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 E²-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.

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Certificate No: ES3-3071 Jun10

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3071

Manufactured:

Last calibrated:

Recalibrated:

December 14, 2004

June 22, 2009

June 22, 2010

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

ES3DV3 SN:3071 June 22, 2010

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 SN:3071

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	1.24	1.22	0.97	± 10.1%
DCP (mV) ^B	96.6	92.2	92.6	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dBuV	С	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
10000	cw	0.00	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	± 1.5%
			Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	55
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	300.0	

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%.

 $^{^{\}rm A}$ The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the ${\rm E}^{\rm 2}$ -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.