

# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG





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

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D835V2 - SN: 499 Object QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits Calibration date: March 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 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 ES3DV3 SN: 3205 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205\_Jun09) Jun-10 DAE4 SN: 601 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601\_Mar10) Mar-11 ID# Secondary Standards 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 Calibrated by: Dimce fliev Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 22, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10

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# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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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
- 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: D835V2-499\_Mar10

### 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 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	42.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	Antonio	****

### 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	2.43 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 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	55.3 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.53 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	10.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.82 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (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	6.49 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Appendix**

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.2 Ω - 3.2 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.4 dB	

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.1 Ω - 5.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.7 dB	

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1,391 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	July 10, 2003

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 10:17:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.91 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 26.06.2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

### Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

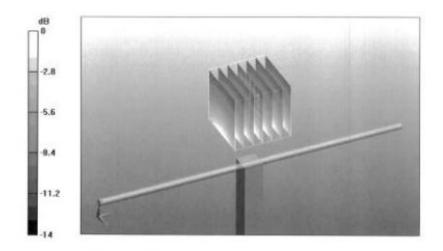
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 57.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00691 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.43 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.58 mW/g

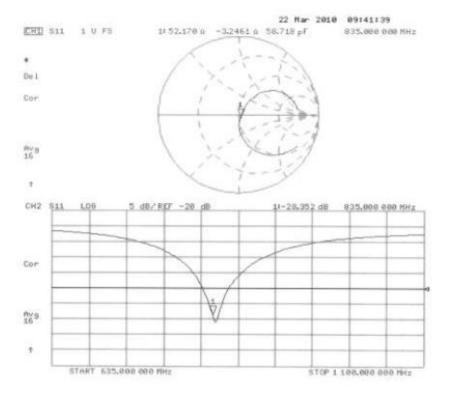
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 mW/g



0 dB = 2.84 mW/g

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 14:07:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: D835V2; Serial: D835V2 - SN:499

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01$  mho/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.97, 5.97, 5.97); Calibrated: 26.06.2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

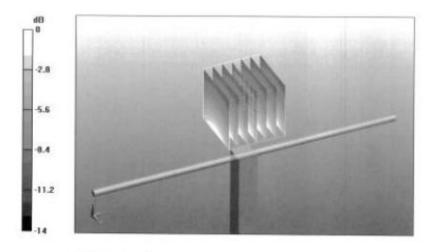
Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

# Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

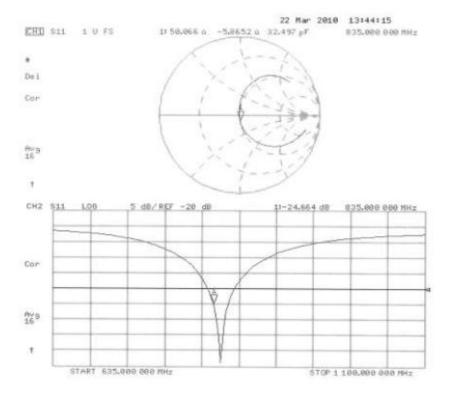
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94 mW/g

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10

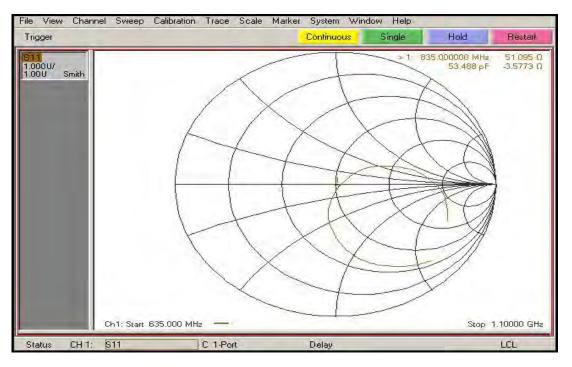
# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



# D835V2, serial no. 499 Extended Dipole Calibrations

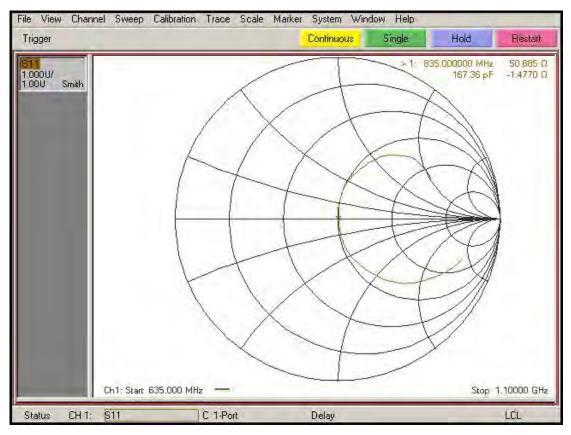
Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

# <Dipole Verification Data> - D835 V2, serial no. 499 835 MHz - Head





# 835 MHz – Body





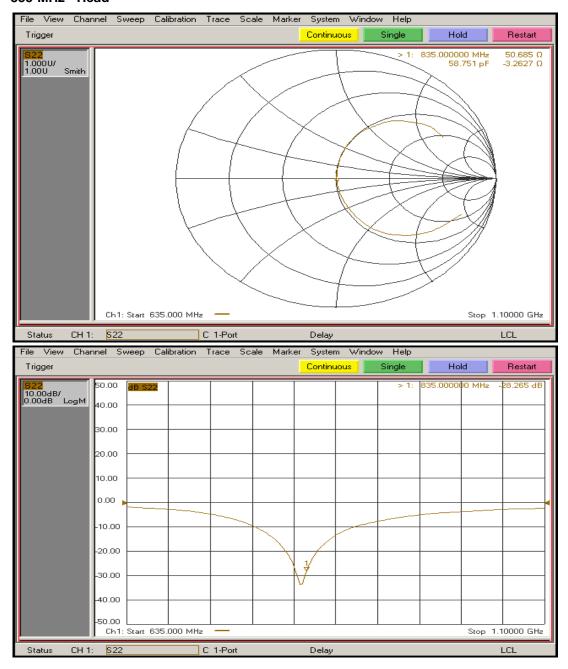
#### SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

# D835V2, serial no. 499 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

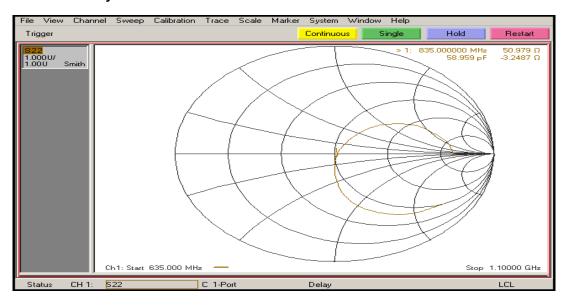
#### <Dipole Verification Data> - D835 V2, serial no. 499

#### 835 MHz - Head





### 835 MHz - Body







# <Justification of the extended calibration>

					D <b>835</b> V2 – s	serial no. 4	99					
		<b>835</b> Head					<b>835</b> Body					
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Lo ss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
3.22.2010	-28.352		52.17		-3.2461		-24.664		50.066		-5.8652	
3.22.2011	-28.323	0.102	51.095	1.075	-3.5773	0.331	-24.665	-0.004	50.685	-0.619	-1.477	-4.388
3.22.2012	-28.265	0.307	50.685	1.485	-3.2627	0.0166	-23.821	3.42	50.977	-0.911	-3.2487	-2.6165

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

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Certificate No: D1750V2-1023\_Jun11

CALIBRATION C	ERTIFICATE		
Object	D1750V2 - SN: 1	023	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-05.v8 Calibration proce	dure for dipole validation kits abo	ove 700 MH <del>ž</del>
Calibration date:	June 16, 2011		
		onal standards, which realize the physical ur robability are given on the following pages ar	
All calibrations have been conduc	cted in the closed laborator	ry facility: environment temperature (22 $\pm$ 3)°	C and humidity < 70%.
Calibration Equipment used (M&7	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: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	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	8-Jun-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jun11)	Jun-12
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:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	Ø 50
			W XIW
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	00 III
			Jos My
			Issued: June 16, 2011
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except in	full without written approval of the laboratory	

# Calibration Laboratory of

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**Swiss Calibration Service** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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### Glossarv:

**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.

# **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	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, $dy$ , $dz = 5$ mm	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.2 ± 6 %	1.33 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	8.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.2 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.76 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.2 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	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.45 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	9.08 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.86 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.6 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **Appendix**

# **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.3 Ω + 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 37.9 dB

# **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.2~\Omega + 0.3~\mathrm{j}\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.220 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	August 20, 2009

Certificate No: D1750V2-1023\_Jun11

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 15.06.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1023

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium: HSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.33 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# **DASY52 Configuration:**

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 08.06.2011

• 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:

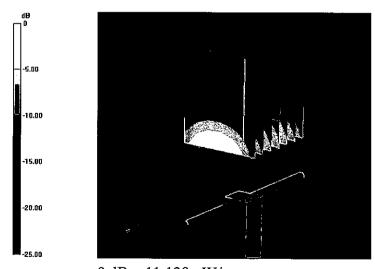
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.872 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.013 W/kg

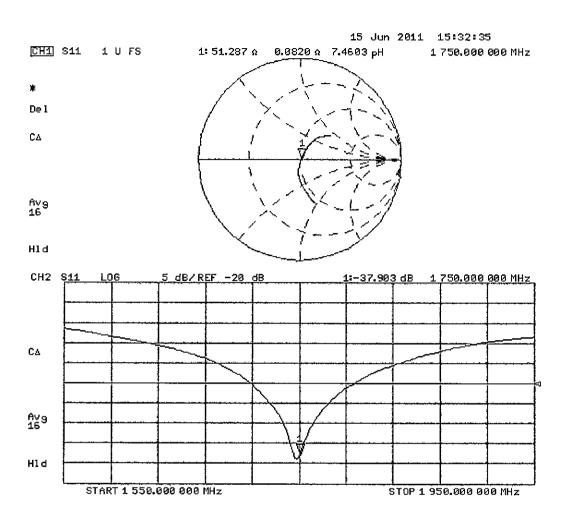
SAR(1 g) = 8.94 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.76 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.130 mW/g



0 dB = 11.130 mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 16.06.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

# DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1023

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium: MSL U12 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.5$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

# DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 08.06.2011

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:

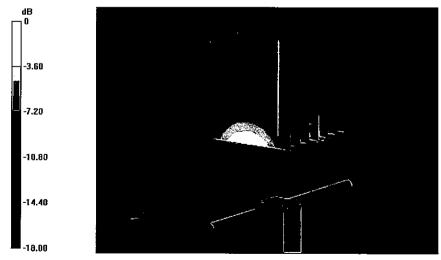
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.898 V/m; Power Drift = -0.03 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.674 W/kg

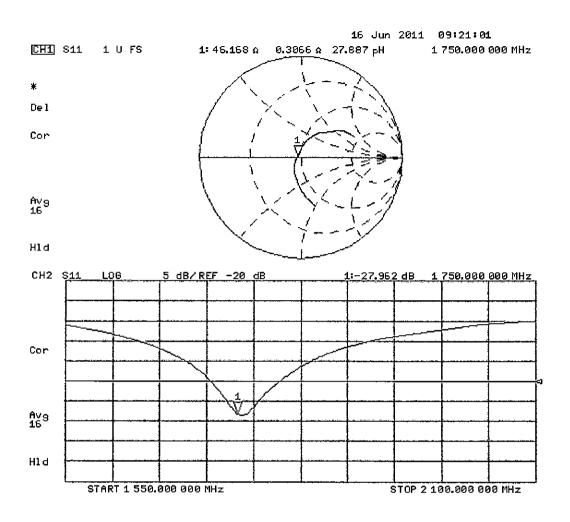
SAR(1 g) = 9.08 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.86 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.385 mW/g



0 dB = 11.390 mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





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Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits Calibration date: March 23, 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) 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 ES3DV3 SN: 3205 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205\_Jun09) Jun-10 DAE4 SN: 601 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601\_Mar10) 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 Signature Calibrated by: Dimce lliev Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 23, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory,

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10

Page 1 of 9



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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

#### 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:

- 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
- EC 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: D1900V2-5d041 Mar10

### **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
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	41.1 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) "C	****	****

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 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	54.9 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	****	

# SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.4 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	41.6 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.57 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	22.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 mW/g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.9 \Omega + 5.9 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB	

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.3 Ω + 5.7 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB	

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Fellows	
Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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	July 04, 2003				

#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 12:03:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.45 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.2$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.09, 5.09, 5.09); Calibrated: 26.06.2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (front); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1001

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

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

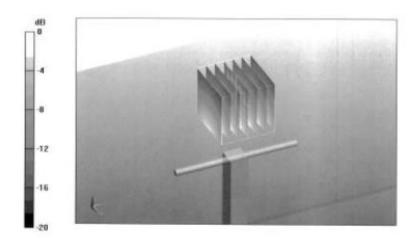
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.040 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/g

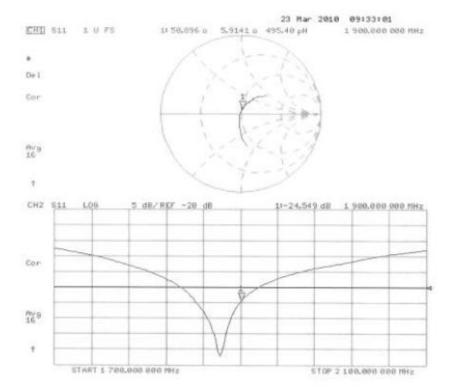
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7 mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body**

Date/Time: 17.03.2010 12:43:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

### DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN:5d041

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.58 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 55$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.59, 4.59, 4.59); Calibrated: 26.06,2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

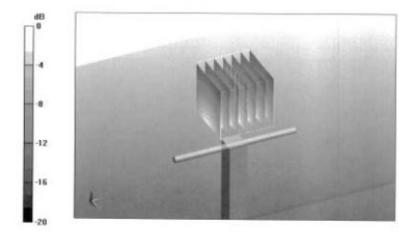
Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

Phantom: Flat Phantom 5.0 (back); Type: QD000P50AA; Serial: 1002

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 157; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 57

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

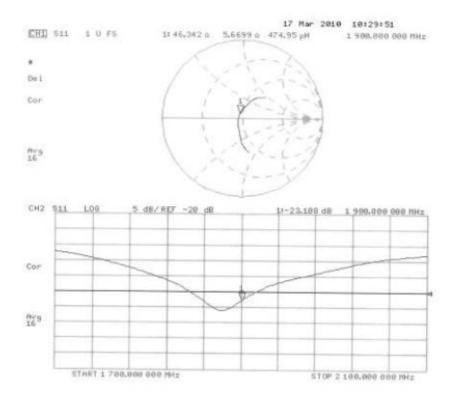
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



0 dB = 13.1 mW/g

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

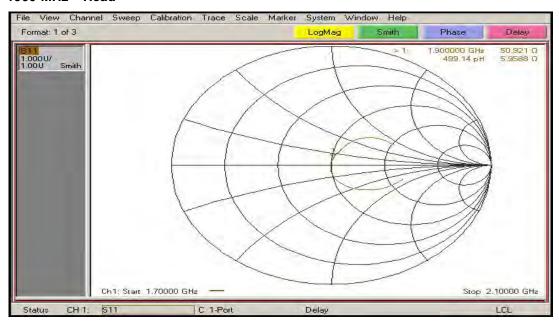


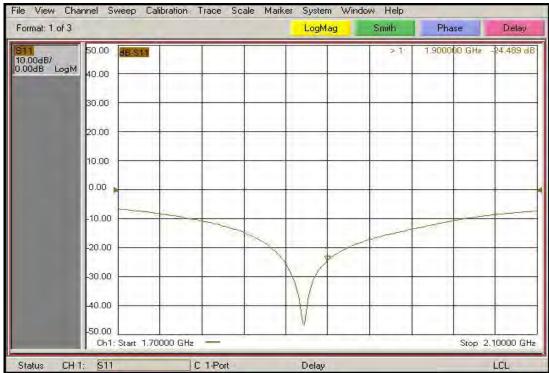
# D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

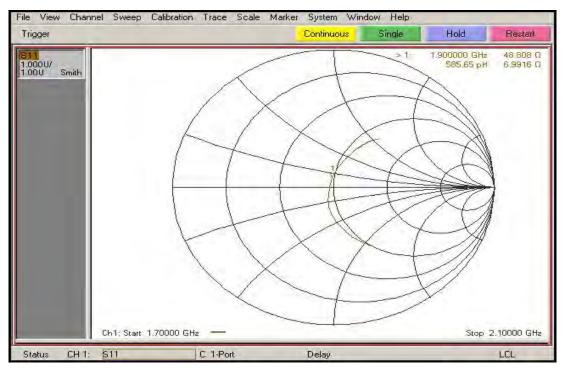
Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

### <Dipole Verification Data> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D041

#### 1900 MHz - Head









### 1900 MHz - Body

#### SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

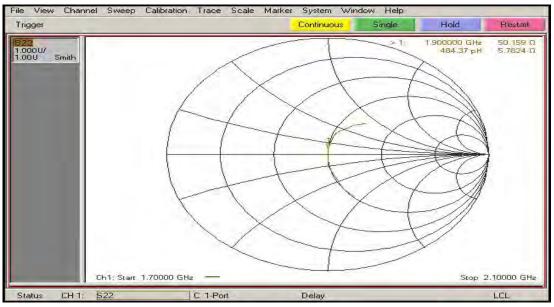


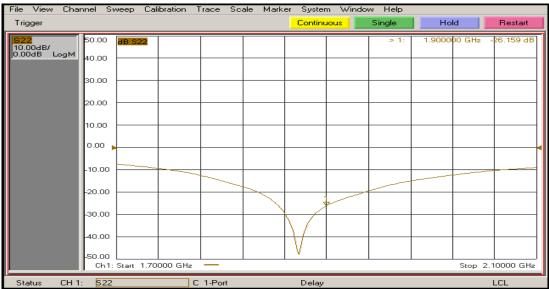
# D1900V2, serial no. 5D041 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 450824, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

### <Dipole Verification Data> - D1900 V2, serial no. 5D041

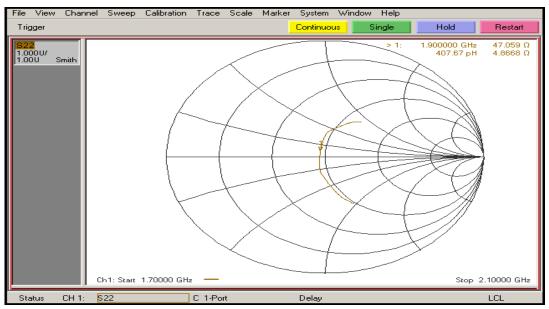
#### 1900 MHz - Head

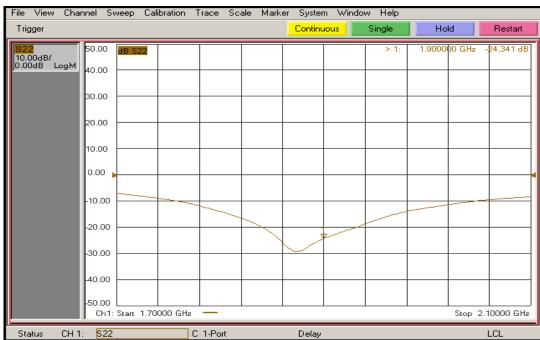






### 1900 MHz - Body







### <Justification of the extended calibration>

D <b>1900</b> V2 – serial no. <b>5D041</b>												
	<b>1900</b> Head					<b>1900</b> Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
3.23.2010	-24.549		50.896		5.9141		-23.108		46.342		5.669	
3.23.2011	-24.489	0.244	50.921	-0.025	5.9588	-0.045	-23.022	0.372	48.808	-2.466	6.991	-1.322
3.23.2012	-26.159	6.56	50.159	0.737	5.7824	0.1317	-24.341	5.33	47.059	-0.707	4.8668	0.8022

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.





C

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul11

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 736

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: July 25, 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: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	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-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-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:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	lah
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	20 10

Issued: July 25, 2011

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





S

C

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

# Glossary:

TSL

N/A

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF

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.

### **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	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 %	1.85 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	13.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 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	51.7 ± 6 %	2.00 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	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

# **Appendix**

### **Antenna Parameters with Head TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.4 Ω + 1.5 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 27.0 dB	

# **Antenna Parameters with Body TSL**

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$50.8 \Omega + 2.8 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB	

# **General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 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	August 26, 2003

# **DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL**

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.85 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 38.9$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); 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:

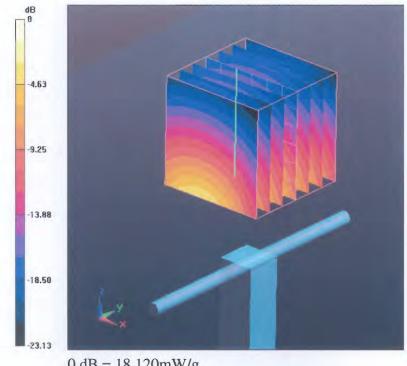
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 98.095 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.615 W/kg

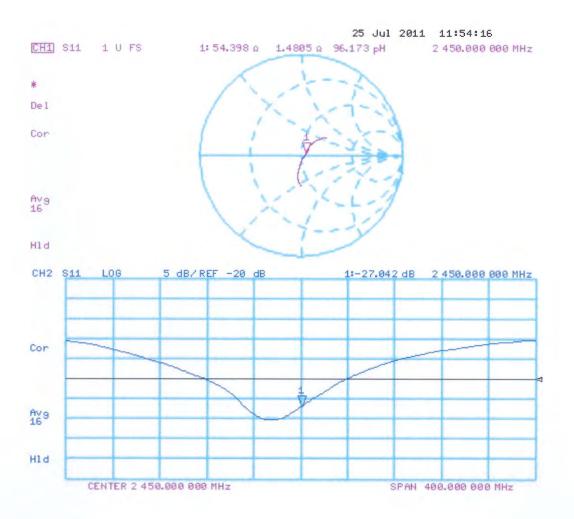
SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.121 mW/g



0 dB = 18.120 mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



# **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 51.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); 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:

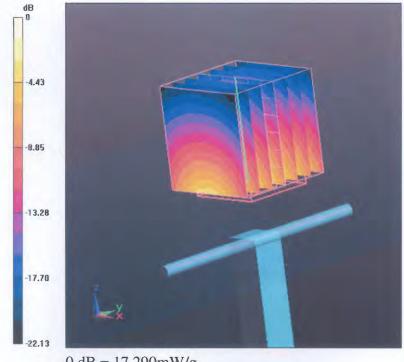
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.550 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.432 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.3 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.18 mW/g

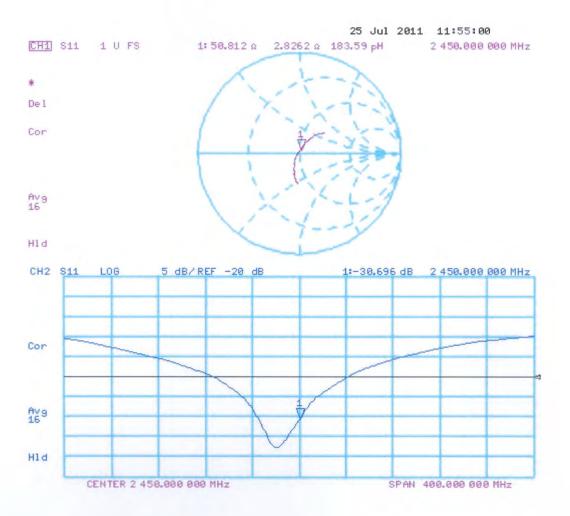
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.294 mW/g



0 dB = 17.290 mW/g

Certificate No: D2450V2-736\_Jul11

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland Phone +41 44 245 9700, Fax +41 44 245 9779 info@speag.com, http://www.speag.com

# IMPORTANT NOTICE

### **USAGE OF THE DAE 3**

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 DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply outmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration the customer shall 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 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, 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

Sporton TW (Auden)

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CALIBRATION O	CERTIFICATE		
			Santana Angelong and Angelong a
Object	DAE3 - SD 000 D	03 AA - SN: 577	
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v23 Calibration proced	dure for the data acquisition	electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	June 20, 2011		
The measurements and the unce	ertainties with confidence pr	onal standards, which realize the physiobability are given on the following pag or facility: environment temperature (22	ges and are part of the certificate.
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	08-Jun-11 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-12
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dominique Steffen	Technician	W.
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	www B.v.
This calibration certificate shall no	ot be reproduced except in :	full without written approval of the labo	Issued: June 20, 2011
		approved at the least	

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Jun11 Page 1 of 5

# **Calibration Laboratory of**

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Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

# 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 =

 $-SB = 6.1 \mu V$ ,

full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range:

1LSB =

61nV ,

full range = -1.....+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	х	Y	z
High Range	404.381 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.844 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.277 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.93296 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.93560 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95800 ± 0.7% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in	DASY system	101.5°±1°

Certificate No: DAE3-577\_Jun11

# **Appendix**

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.4	-2.24	-0.00
Channel X	+ input	20003.13	3.03	0.02
Channel X	- Input	-19996.01	3.89	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199996.5	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000.48	0.58	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-19998.50	2.10	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199994.4	-1.15	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20003.30	3.40	0.02
Channel Z	- Input	-19996.26	3.24	-0.02

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.4	0.29	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	200.33	0.43	0.21
Channel X	- Input	-199.88	-0.08	0.04
Channel Y	+ input	1999.9	-0.31	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200.45	0.55	0.28
Channel Y	- Input	-200.38	-0.58	0.29
Channel Z	+ Input	1999.6	-0.23	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199.26	-0.64	-0.32
Channel Z	- Input	-200.62	-0.82	0.41

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	15.32	13.45
	- 200	-13.16	-14.40
Channel Y	200	-5.58	-5.70
	- 200	4.51	4.52
Channel Z	200	-1.42	-1.57
	- 200	0.56	0.17

# 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	-	0.73	-0.43
Channel Y	200	3.10	<del>-</del>	4.07
Channel Z	200	0.93	-1.25	-

# 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	15973	16638	
Channel Y	15856	15275	
Channel Z	16211	16876	

# 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	-0.94	-2.52	0.28	0.54
Channel Y	-1.05	-1.87	0.16	0.43
Channel Z	-0.85	-1.57	1.34	0.39

### 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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# 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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Client

Auden

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-913 Dec11

CALIBRATION	CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE		
Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BK - SN: 913		
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v23 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)		

Calibration date:

December 23, 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  $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ 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:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	08-Jun-11 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-12

Calibrated by:

Name

**Function** 

Cianotur

Andrea Guntli

Technician

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt

**R&D Director** 

Issued: December 23, 2011

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

Certificate No: DAE4-913\_Dec11

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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.

Certificate No: DAE4-913 Dec11

# **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.162 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.566 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.122 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98651 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00320 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00529 ± 0.7% (k=2)

# **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	169.5 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-913\_Dec11

# **Appendix**

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199992.1	0.02	0.00
Channel X + Input	20005.71	5.71	0.03
Channel X - Input	-19997.16	2.24	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200005.0	3.40	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.04	2.04	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-19999.33	0.07	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200017.4	7.12	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.69	1.99	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20000.01	-0.51	0.00

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.6	0.50	0.03
Channel X + Input	199.52	-0.48	-0.24
Channel X - Input	-198.98	1.22	-0.61
Channel Y + Input	1999.5	-0.63	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	201.20	1.20	0.60
Channel Y - Input	-198.77	1.33	-0.66
Channel Z + Input	1999.5	-0.23	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.14	-0.86	-0.43
Channel Z - Input	-200.65	-0.65	0.32

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	-13.69	-15.91
	- 200	17.60	15.50
Channel Y	200	-5.96	-6.16
	- 200	5.07	4.58
Channel Z	200	7.97	8.03
	- 200	-10.67	-10.62

# 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	J	3.38	-0.73
Channel Y	200	1.78	7-1	4.17
Channel Z	200	2.00	-0.51	