

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**

Glossary:

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

- DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions:* Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TS:* 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 TS parameters:* The measured TS 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	V52.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	$dx, dy, dz = 5 \text{ mm}$	
Frequency	$1950 \text{ MHz} \pm 1 \text{ MHz}$	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	$22.0 \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	$(22.0 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	$39.8 \pm 6 \text{ \%}$	$1.34 \text{ mho/m} \pm 6 \text{ \%}$
Head TSL temperature during test	$(21.5 \pm 0.2) \text{ }^{\circ}\text{C}$	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.0 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 mW /g $\pm 17.0 \text{ \% (k=2)}$

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.23 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.1 mW /g $\pm 16.5 \text{ \% (k=2)}$



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	53.9 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 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	9.52 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.1 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.04 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.2 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - 0.4 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 48.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	46.2 Ω - 0.1 $j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 28.0 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.191 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG
Manufactured on	October 20, 2006

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 10.12.2010 12:34:49

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3; Serial: D1950V3 - SN:1113

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL BB1.9

Medium parameters used: $f = 1950$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.35$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 39.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

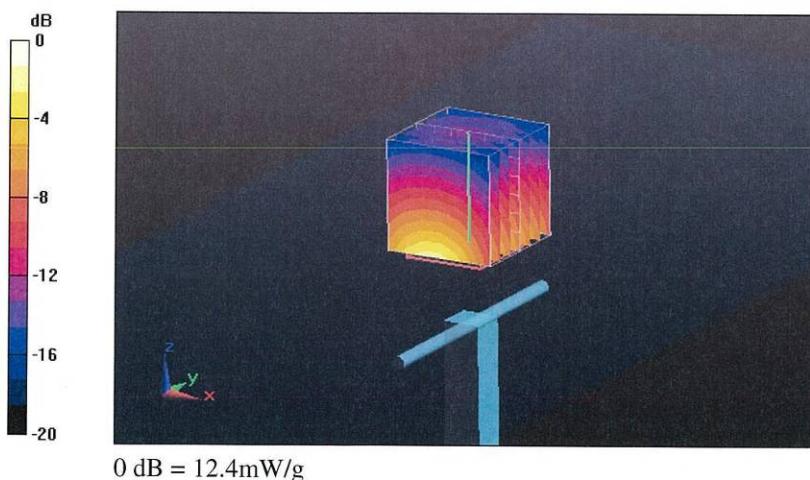
Phantom section: Flat Section

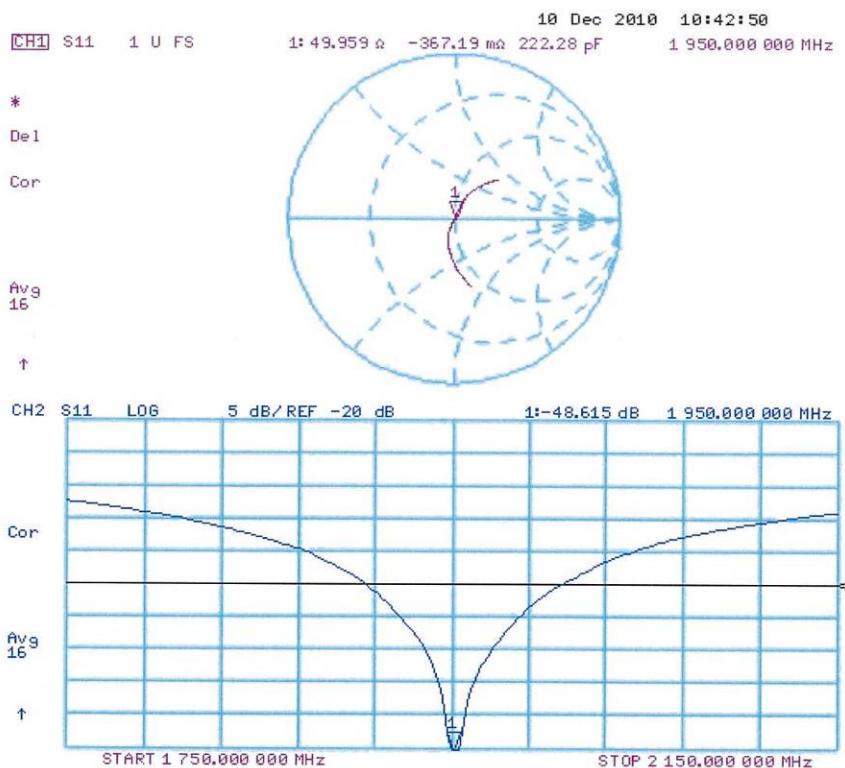
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.96, 4.96, 4.96); 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)

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 = 98.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.050 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 10 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.23 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.4 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date/Time: 10.12.2010 14:11:02

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1950 MHz; Type: D1950V3; Serial: D1950V3 - SN:1113

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1950 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL BB1.9

Medium parameters used: $f = 1950$ MHz; $\sigma = 1.48$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 53.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

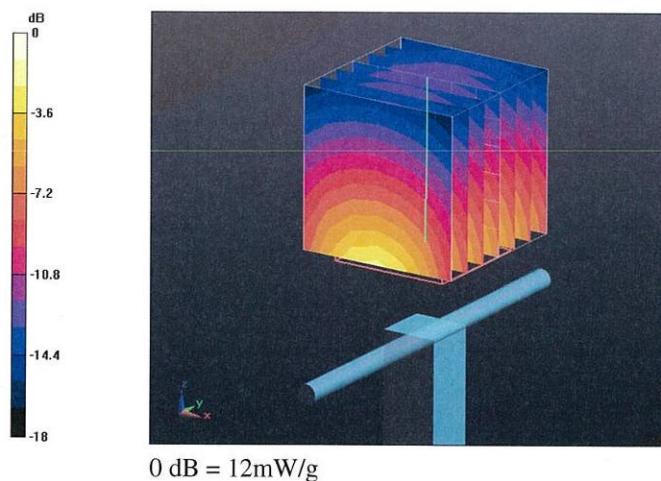
Phantom section: Flat Section

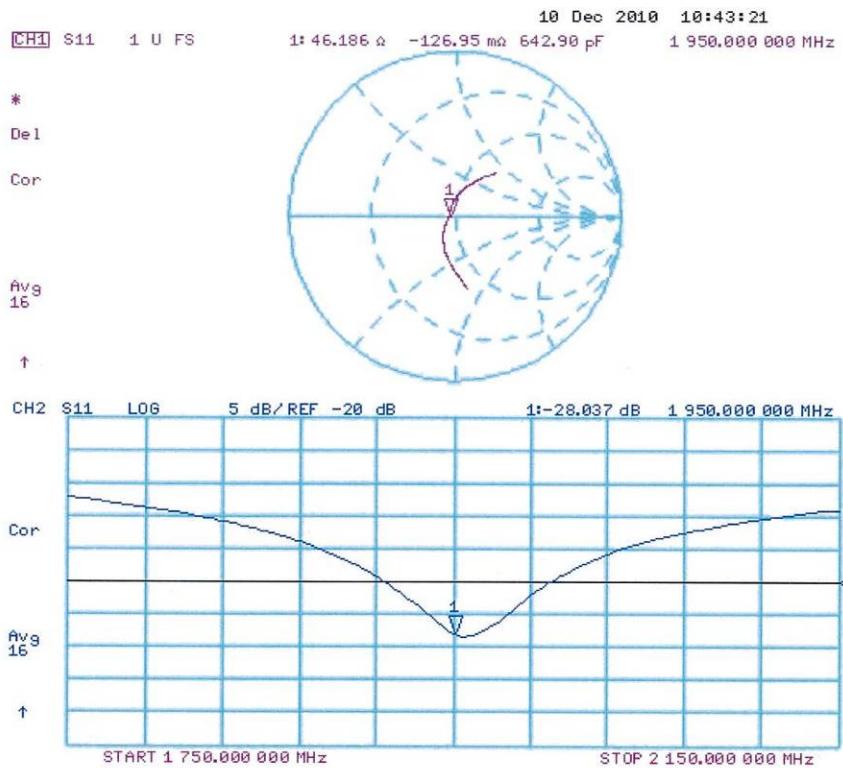
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

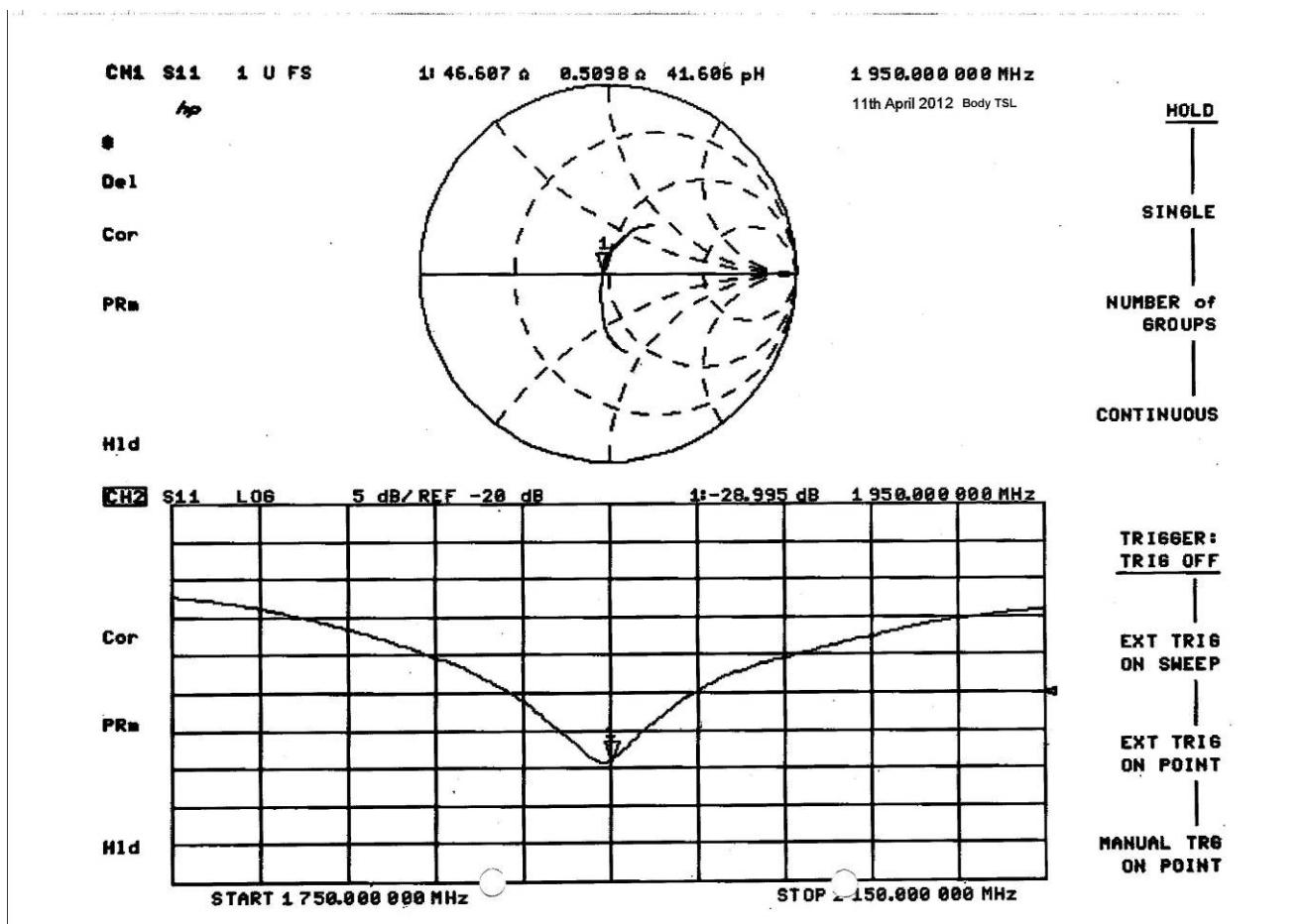
DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7); 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)

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 = 95 V/m; Power Drift = 0.0078 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 9.52 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.04 mW/g
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12 mW/g



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Accreditation No. 5292

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **EMC Technologies**

Certificate No: **DAE3-442_Dec11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AE - SN: 442**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v23**
 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **December 5, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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 **Andrea Guntli** Function **Technician** Signature

Approved by: Name **Fin Bomholt** Function **R&D Director** Signature

Issued: December 5, 2011
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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.



DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = $6.1\mu\text{V}$, full range = $-100...+300\text{ mV}$ Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = $-1.....+3\text{mV}$

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	$404.367 \pm 0.1\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$405.009 \pm 0.1\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$405.229 \pm 0.1\% \text{ (k=2)}$
Low Range	$3.98363 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.98114 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$	$3.98948 \pm 0.7\% \text{ (k=2)}$

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	$57.0^\circ \pm 1^\circ$
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200002.2	-0.05	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.16	0.66	0.00
Channel X - Input	-19997.14	2.86	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200008.3	-2.15	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19996.72	-2.68	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-19998.92	0.08	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200008.5	-0.80	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20000.01	-0.09	-0.00
Channel Z - Input	-19998.00	1.90	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.8	-0.20	-0.01
Channel X + Input	200.22	0.22	0.11
Channel X - Input	-198.99	1.01	-0.50
Channel Y + Input	2000.6	0.94	0.05
Channel Y + Input	199.59	-0.51	-0.26
Channel Y - Input	-200.74	-0.84	0.42
Channel Z + Input	2000.0	-0.14	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	198.71	-1.29	-0.64
Channel Z - Input	-200.84	-0.94	0.47

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	-8.70	-10.53
	-200	11.41	10.05
Channel Y	200	0.01	-0.31
	-200	-1.37	-1.76
Channel Z	200	-5.64	-5.53
	-200	3.08	3.29

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	-	1.76	-1.72
Channel Y	200	1.75	-	1.74
Channel Z	200	2.90	-0.48	-



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	15778	16839
Channel Y	15772	16308
Channel Z	15590	16770

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	-0.87	-2.04	0.18	0.54
Channel Y	-1.01	-2.34	-0.08	0.42
Channel Z	-1.28	-3.05	1.11	0.70

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

