

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 V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	
Frequency	5200 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5500 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz 5800 MHz $\pm$ 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.8 $\pm$ 6 %	4.50 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.2 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.1 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.6	4.96 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 $\pm$ 0.2) °C	35.2 $\pm$ 6 %	4.82 mho/m $\pm$ 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.59 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	85.6 mW / g $\pm$ 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.3 mW / g $\pm$ 16.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %	5.08 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.93 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.25 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	49.0 ± 6 %	5.41 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.60 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.0 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.13 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5500 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.6	5.65 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	48.3 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.18 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	81.7 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.7 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.8 ± 6 %	6.21 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.55 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	75.4 mW / g ± 18.1 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.10 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g ± 17.6 % (k=2)

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω - 6.9 j Ω
Return Loss	- 23.2 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 4.3 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.8 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	54.6 Ω - 1.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 26.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.0 Ω - 5.6 j Ω
Return Loss	- 25.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5500 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 Ω - 2.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω + 0.5 j Ω
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.203 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	December 30, 2005

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium: HSL 502 A

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.5$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.82$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 35.2$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.08$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41), ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.544 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.178 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.13 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.32 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.566 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 65.669 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.025 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.59 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.44 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.159 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0:

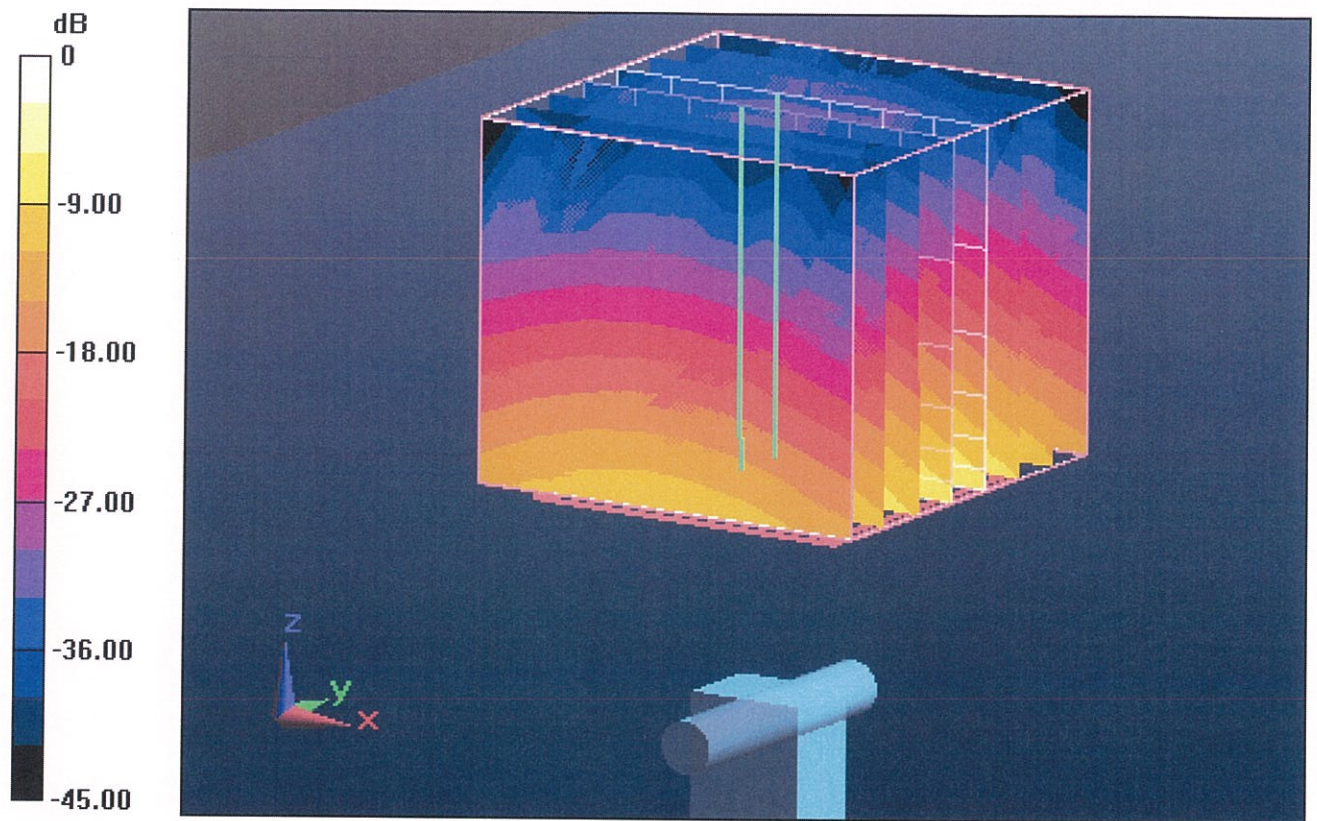
Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 61.830 V/m; Power Drift = 0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 32.874 W/kg

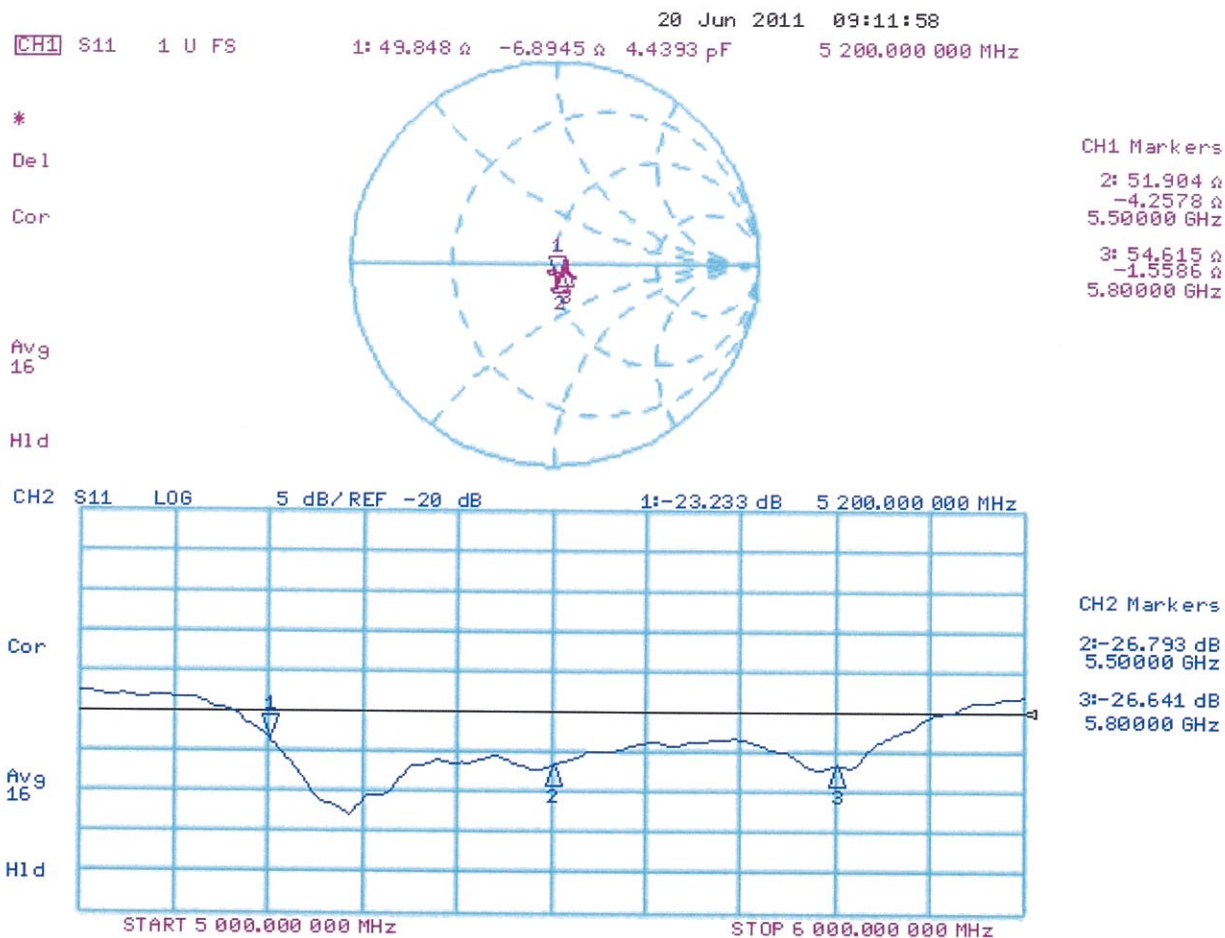
SAR(1 g) = 7.93 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.25 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.884 mW/g



0 dB = 18.880mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHz; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1040

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5500 MHz, Frequency: 5800 MHz
Medium: MSL 501

Medium parameters used: $f = 5200$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.41$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 49$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.86$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 48.3$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 6.21$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91), ConvF(4.43, 4.43, 4.43), ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 04.03.2011
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (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=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 58.999 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.005 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.6 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.13 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.369 mW/g

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5500 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 59.120 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.982 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.18 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.380 mW/g

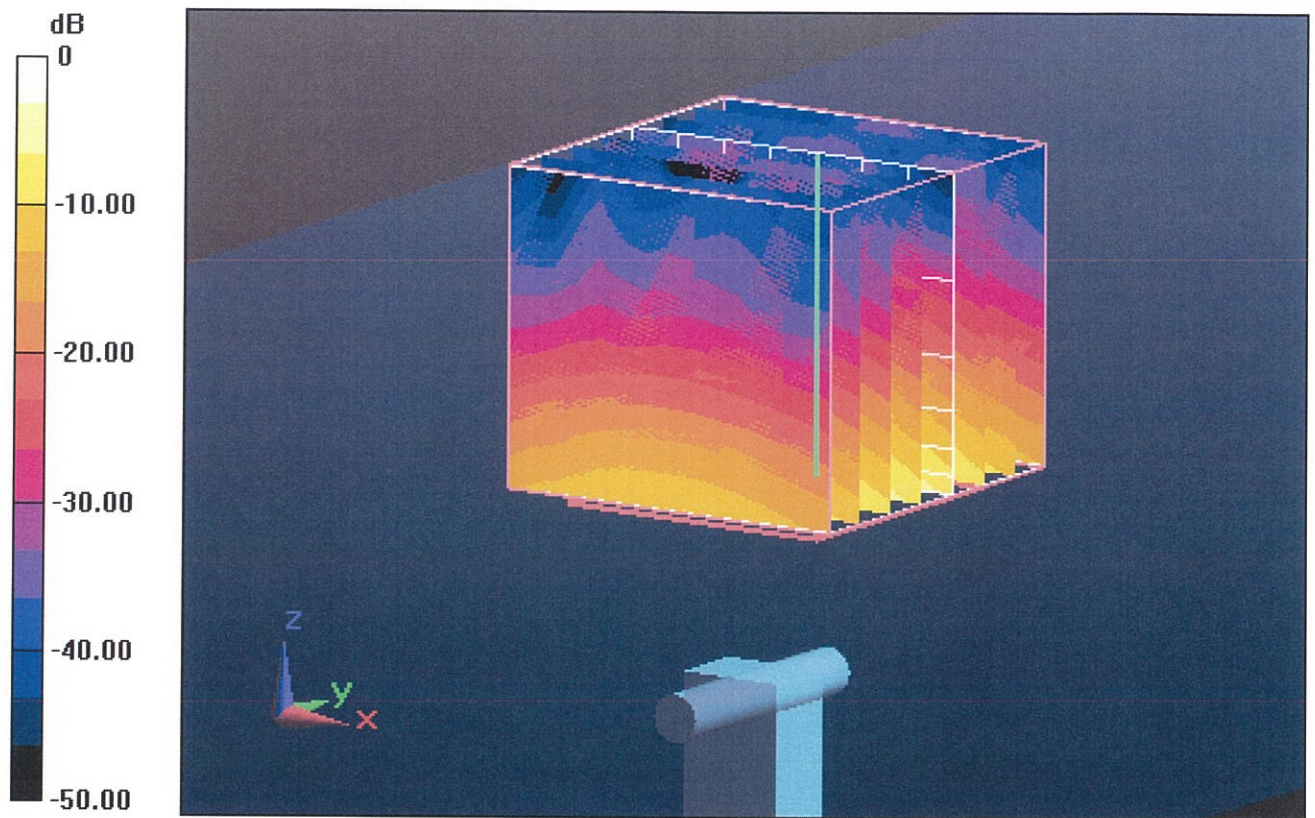
Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 55.208 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.965 W/kg

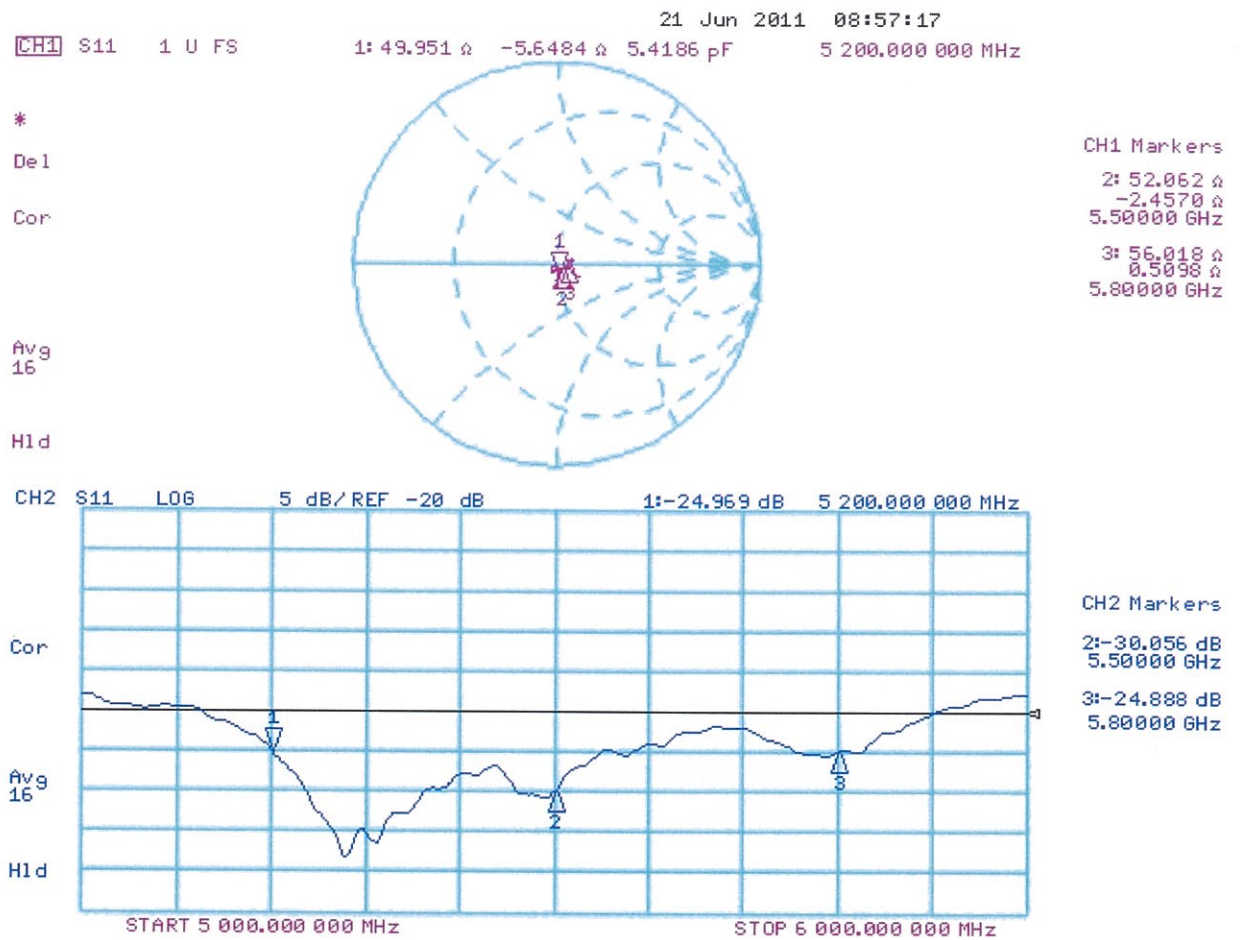
SAR(1 g) = 7.55 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 2.1 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.403 mW/g



0 dB = 18.400mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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 utmost 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.



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Amphenol CN (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE3-495_Apr11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AD - SN: 495**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v22**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **April 28, 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
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

Calibrated by:

Name	Function	Signature
Dominique Steffen	Technician	

Approved by:

Fin Bomholt	R&D Director
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Issued: April 28, 2011

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



Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 μ 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	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.324 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.291 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)	405.622 $\pm$ 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95043 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.97613 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)	3.95159 $\pm$ 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	227.5 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199993.1	-2.74	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.66	1.46	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19994.94	5.16	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200006.0	1.16	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20002.16	1.86	0.01
Channel Y - Input	-19997.98	2.02	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200005.6	1.57	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20003.05	3.05	0.02
Channel Z - Input	-19998.31	1.59	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.3	0.26	0.01
Channel X + Input	199.66	-0.24	-0.12
Channel X - Input	-200.28	-0.38	0.19
Channel Y + Input	2001.0	1.06	0.05
Channel Y + Input	200.75	0.85	0.42
Channel Y - Input	-202.12	-2.12	1.06
Channel Z + Input	1999.0	-1.13	-0.06
Channel Z + Input	198.35	-1.65	-0.82
Channel Z - Input	-200.94	-1.04	0.52

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	2.91	1.12
	- 200	0.15	-1.40
Channel Y	200	-0.69	-0.74
	- 200	-0.12	-0.47
Channel Z	200	2.83	2.71
	- 200	-4.22	-4.44

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.33	0.36
Channel Y	200	2.17	-	4.08
Channel Z	200	3.22	-0.54	-

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	15791	16416
Channel Y	15742	16582
Channel Z	15883	16533

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	-1.87	-3.03	-0.77	0.45
Channel Y	-1.74	-2.98	-0.06	0.56
Channel Z	-1.44	-2.79	-0.14	0.61

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