



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

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEC 62209-2, "Evaluation of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Handheld and Body-Mounted Wireless Communication Devices in the Frequency Range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz: Human models, Instrumentation, and Procedures"; Part 2: "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for including accessories and multiple transmitters"; March 2010
- b) 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:**

- c) 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.

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

### Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.3
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	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	5200 MHz ± 1 MHz 5300 MHz ± 1 MHz 5600 MHz ± 1 MHz 5800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	Nominal Head TSL parameters	Measured Head TSL parameters	Head TSL temperature change during test
4.66 mho/m	36.0	22.0 °C	4.66 mho/m	4.53 mho/m ± 6 %	> 0.5 °C
		(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.8 ± 6 %		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		7.96 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			79.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		2.27 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			22.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

### Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	Nominal Head TSL parameters	Measured Head TSL parameters	Head TSL temperature change during test
4.76 mho/m	35.9	22.0 °C	4.76 mho/m	4.63 mho/m ± 6 %	> 0.5 °C
		(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.7 ± 6 %		

### SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		8.28 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			82.2 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters
		2.37 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			23.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.26 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.96 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHZ**

Head TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3
Conductivity	Permittivity	5.27 mho/m

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

**Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHZ**

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.41 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	

**SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHZ**

Head TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.2 ± 6 %
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5
Conductivity	Permittivity	5.07 mho/m

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

**Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHZ**

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters
		7.53 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			21.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters
		2.12 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	

**Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----	-----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.7 ± 6 %	5.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz**

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters
		7.37 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	
			73.0 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	SAR measured	SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters
		2.07 W/kg	
		100 mW input power	
		normalized to 1W	

**Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	-----	-----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.8 ± 6 %	5.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Conductivity	Permittivity	Temperature	

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.06 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHZ**

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	----	----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	45.9 ± 6 %	6.13 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Conductivity	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

**Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHZ**

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.1 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.24 W/kg
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	

SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.06 W/kg
SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	

**SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHZ**

Body TSL temperature change during test	> 0.5 °C	----	----
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.2 ± 6 %	5.86 mho/m ± 6 %
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Conductivity	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

**Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHZ**

## Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1 $\Omega$ - 7.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.6 $\Omega$ - 1.5 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.6 $\Omega$ - 2.1 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.7 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.3 $\Omega$ + 1.7 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 24.3 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.7 $\Omega$ - 7.8 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.0 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	53.2 $\Omega$ - 0.3 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 30.1 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.1 $\Omega$ - 1.0 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHZ

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.6 $\Omega$ + 2.9 j $\Omega$
Return Loss	- 22.4 dB

**General Antenna Parameters and Design**

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.204 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard.

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	February 05, 2004

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 16.11.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHZV2; Serial: D5GHZV2 - SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.53$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.8$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.63$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.7$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;  $\sigma = 4.93$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34.2$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.15$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 34$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

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); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(5.1, 5.1, 5.1); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.76, 4.76, 4.76); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.81, 4.81, 4.81); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

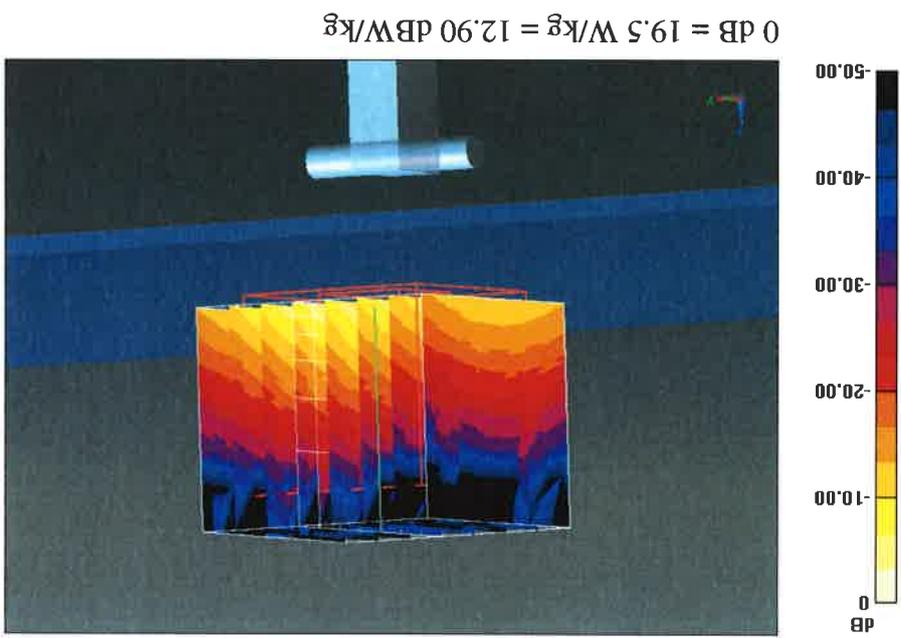
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5200 MHz/Zoom Scan, Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 64.098 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.5 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 64.859 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.3 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.28 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.37 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 64.163 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.3 W/kg

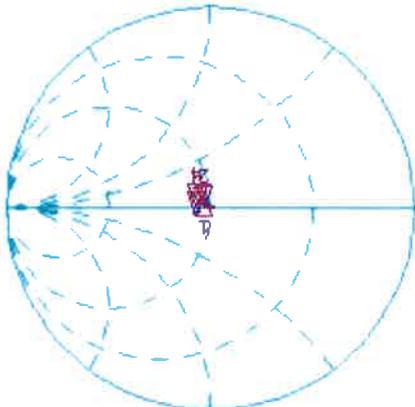
**Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/P<sub>in</sub>=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm**  
 Reference Value = 60.898 V/m; Power Drift = 0.09 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 7.96 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.26 W/kg  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.5 W/kg



# Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL

16 Nov 2012 17:30:41  
 1: 52.078  $\Omega$  -7.8242  $\Omega$  3.9118 pF  
 5 200.000 000 MHz

CH1 Markers  
 2: 52.619  $\Omega$  -1.4551  $\Omega$   
 5.30000 GHz  
 4: 56.619  $\Omega$  -2.1328  $\Omega$   
 5.60000 GHz  
 5: 56.289  $\Omega$  1.6392  $\Omega$   
 5.80000 GHz



CH2 Markers  
 2: -30.687 dB 5.30000 GHz  
 4: -23.714 dB 5.60000 GHz  
 5: -24.254 dB 5.80000 GHz

START 5 000.000 000 MHz STOP 6 000.000 000 MHz

## DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 14.11.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHZV2; Serial: D5GHZV2 - SN: 1019

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 5200 MHz, Frequency: 5300 MHz, Frequency: 5600 MHz

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used:  $f = 5200$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.35$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.8$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters

used:  $f = 5300$  MHz;  $\sigma = 5.47$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.7$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5600$  MHz;

$\sigma = 5.86$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r = 46.2$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>, Medium parameters used:  $f = 5800$  MHz;  $\sigma = 6.13$  mho/m;  $\epsilon_r =$

$45.9$ ;  $p = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.22, 4.22, 4.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.38, 4.38, 4.38); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

- Electronics: DAB4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

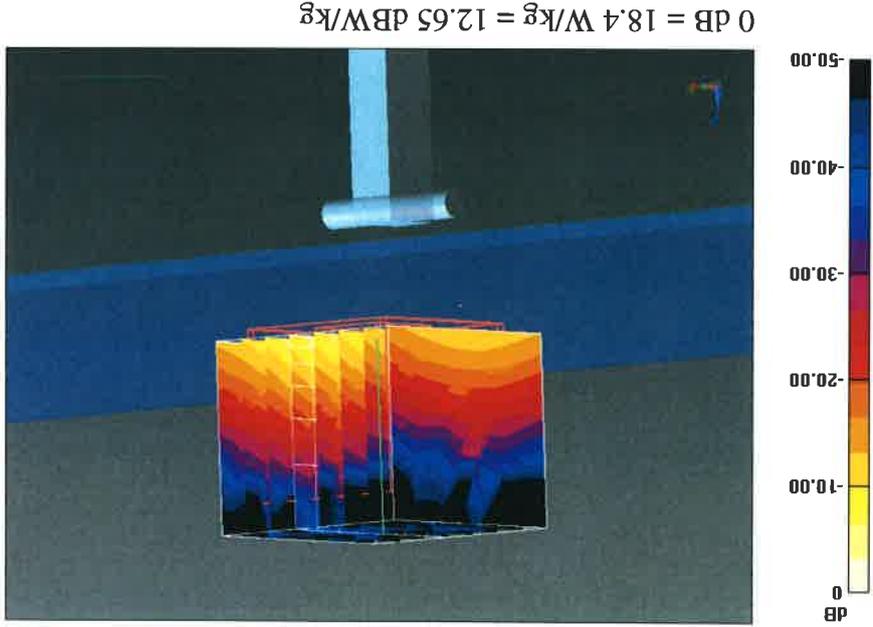
- DASY52 52.8.3(988); SEMCAD X 14.6.7(6848)

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 = 58.457 V/m; Power Drift = -0.05 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.3 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 7.37 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.4 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5300 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 58.382 V/m; Power Drift = -0.00 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.4 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 7.53 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.12 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.9 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5600 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm  
Reference Value = 58.712 V/m; Power Drift = -0.02 dB  
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 35.9 W/kg  
SAR(1 g) = 8.06 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.24 W/kg  
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.9 W/kg

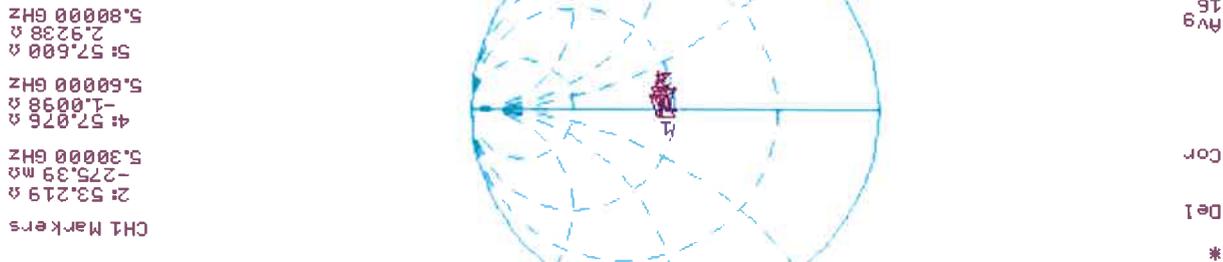
**Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm**  
 Reference Value = 54.869 V/m; Power Drift = -0.04 dB  
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.7 W/kg  
 SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.06 W/kg  
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.4 W/kg



0 dB = 18.4 W/kg = 12.65 dBW/kg

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

14 Nov 2012 10:21:29 CH1 S11 1 U FS 1: 52.654  $\Omega$  -7.7520  $\Omega$  3.9483 pF 5 200.000 000 MHz



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

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**

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



Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3590\_Feb13/3**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE (Replacement of No: EX3-3590\_Feb13/2)

Object

**EX3DV4 - SN:3590**

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date:

**February 20, 2013**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01531)	Apr-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01529)	Apr-13
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01532)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES-3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-11)	In house check: Apr-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name  
**Claudio Leubler**

Function  
**Laboratory Technician**

Signature

Approved by:

Name  
**Katja Pokovic**

Function  
**Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: April 22, 2013

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



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
- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: sensitivity in free space
- ConvF
- DCP
- CF
- A, B, C, D
- modulation dependent linearization parameters
- $\phi$  rotation around probe axis
- $\vartheta$  rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  is normal to probe axis

### Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM( $\theta$ )<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASy4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; V<sub>Rx,y,z</sub>; A<sub>B,C,D</sub> are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for  $f \leq 800$  MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for  $f > 800$  MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASy4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASy version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from  $\pm 50$  MHz to  $\pm 100$  MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Calibrated for DASy/EASy Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASy2 system!)

Manufactured: March 23, 2009  
Calibrated: February 20, 2013

SN:3590

Probe EX3DV4

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

## Basic Calibration Parameters

Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{V}/\text{m}^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>	0.50	0.47	0.50
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	94.4	97.2	92.1
Sensor X		Sensor Y	Sensor Z
			Unc (k=2)

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID								
Communication System Name								
		A	B	C	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup>	
		dB	dB/ $\mu\text{V}$		dB	mV	(k=2)	
0	CW	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	122.9	$\pm 3.0\%$	
		X	0.0	0.0	1.0	144.4		
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	120.3		
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0			

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.  
<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity <sup>f</sup> (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.91	10.91	10.91	0.31	0.89	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.52	10.52	10.52	0.48	0.75	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.53	10.53	10.53	0.63	0.62	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.08	9.08	9.08	0.17	1.62	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	9.10	9.10	9.10	0.55	0.66	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.89	8.89	8.89	0.54	0.67	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.70	8.70	8.70	0.67	0.61	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.73	0.59	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.55	0.67	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.88	7.88	7.88	0.46	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.28	1.02	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.57	0.81	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.79	5.79	5.79	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.61	5.61	5.61	0.32	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.36	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

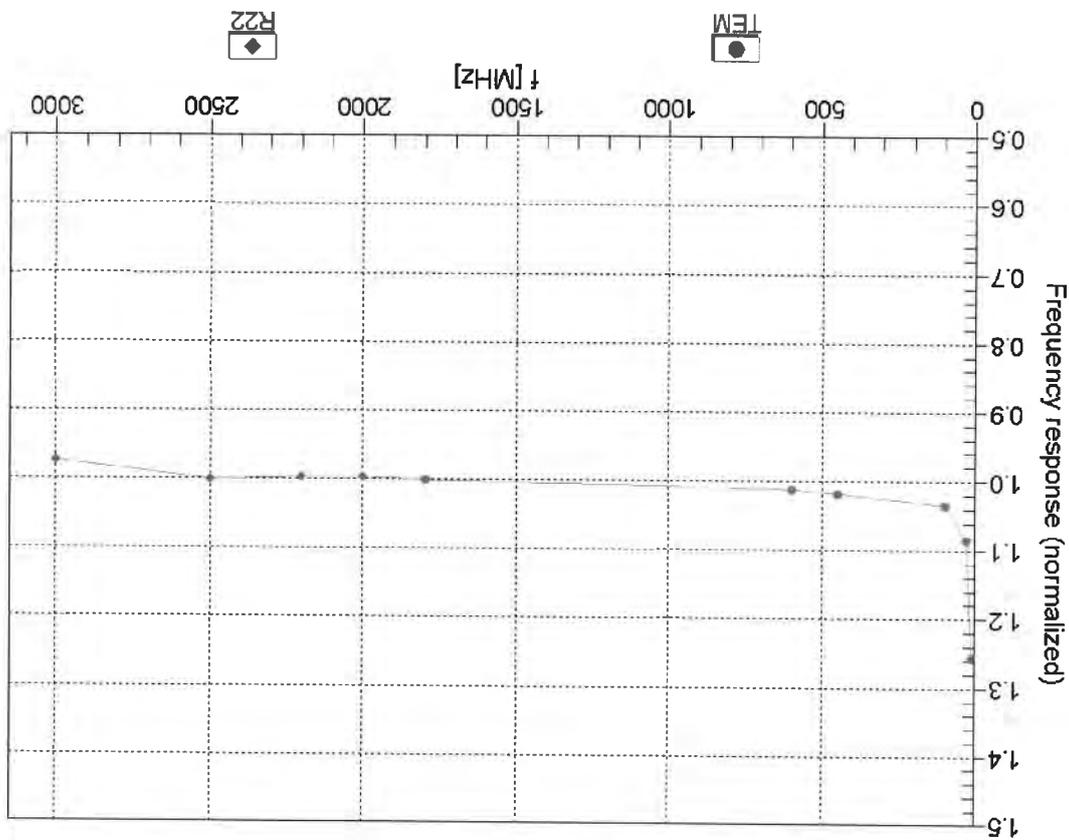
# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity <sup>f</sup> (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.60	10.60	10.60	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.43	10.43	10.43	0.60	0.71	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.32	10.32	10.32	0.69	0.66	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.62	0.68	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.63	8.63	8.63	0.44	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.55	8.55	8.55	0.32	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.69	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.76	0.57	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.58	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.55	0.88	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.46	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.46	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conv<sup>f</sup> uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conv<sup>f</sup> uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

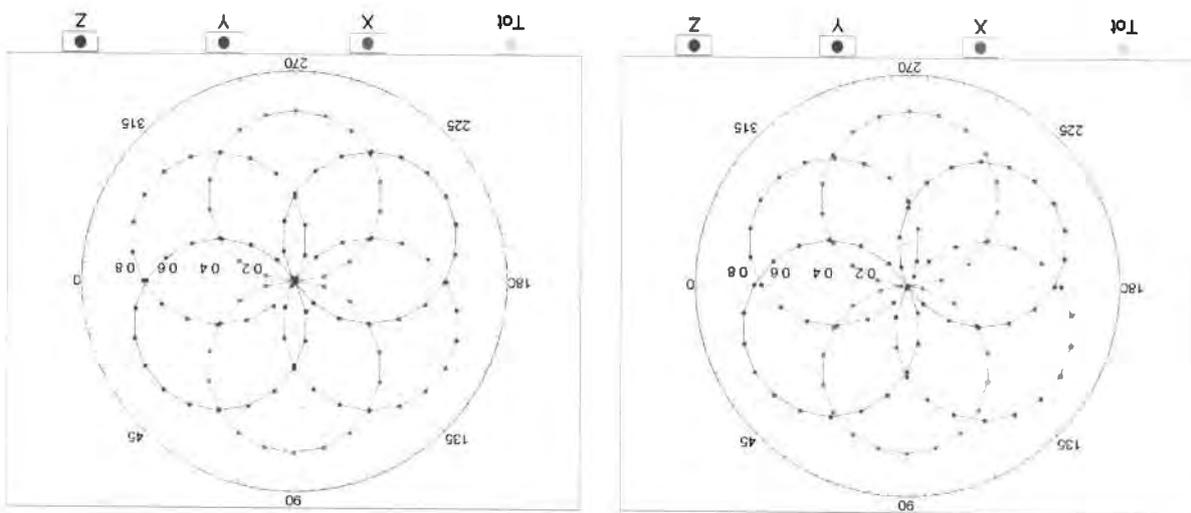
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )



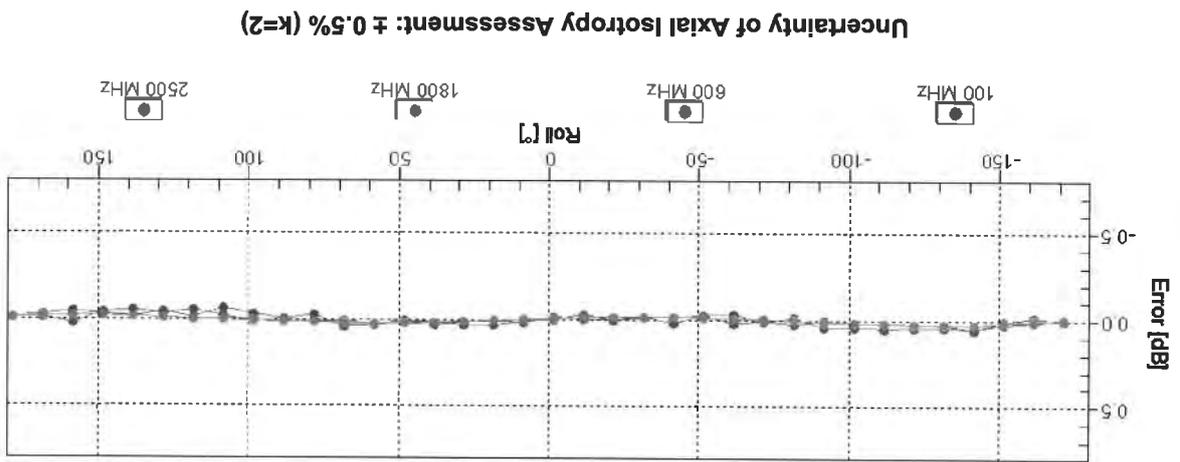
Frequency Response of E-Field  
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

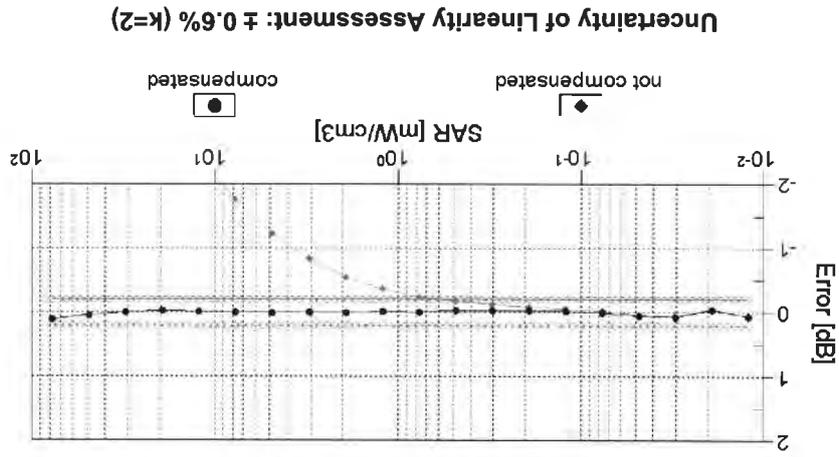
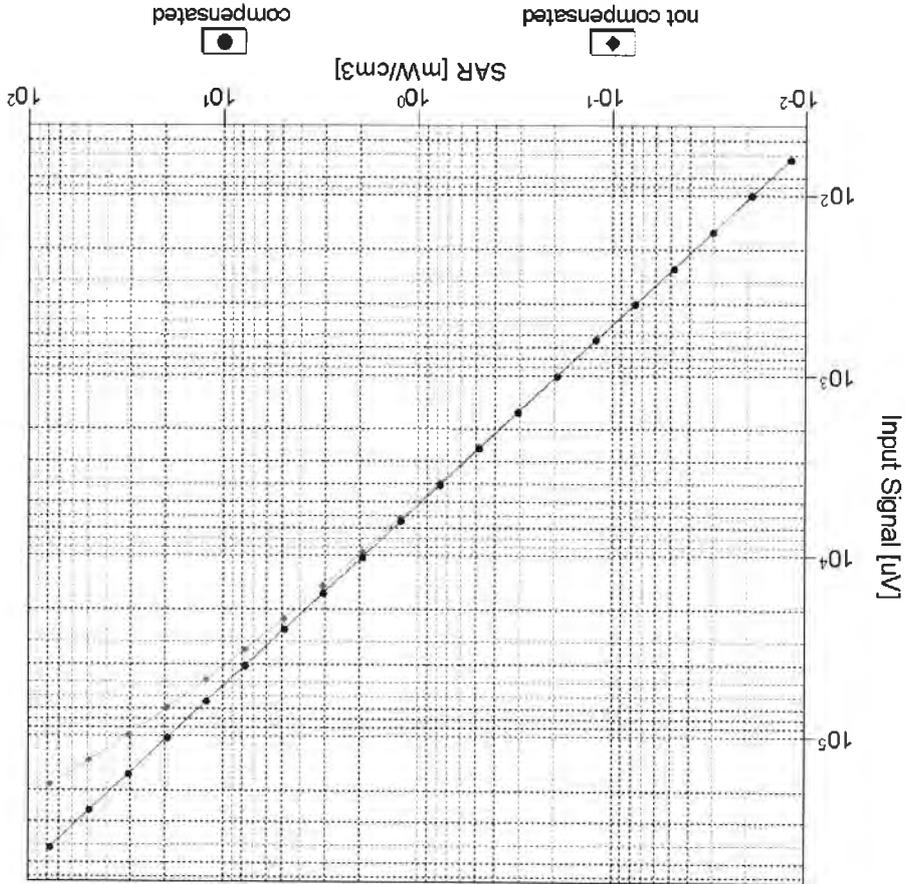
f=600 MHz, TEM



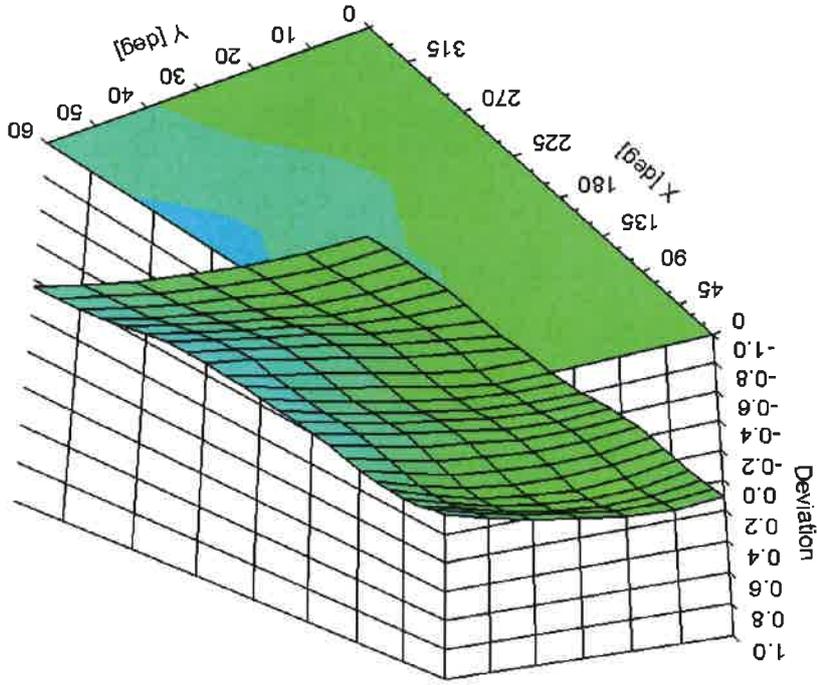
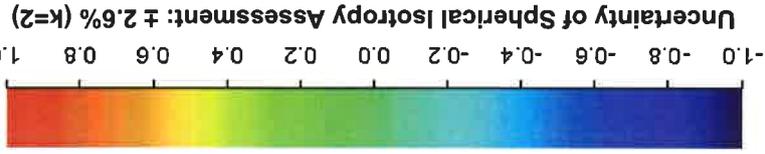
f=1800 MHz, R22



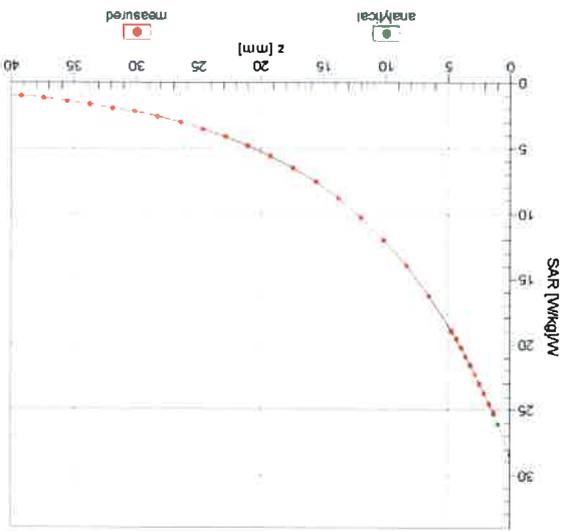
### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sup>head</sup>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



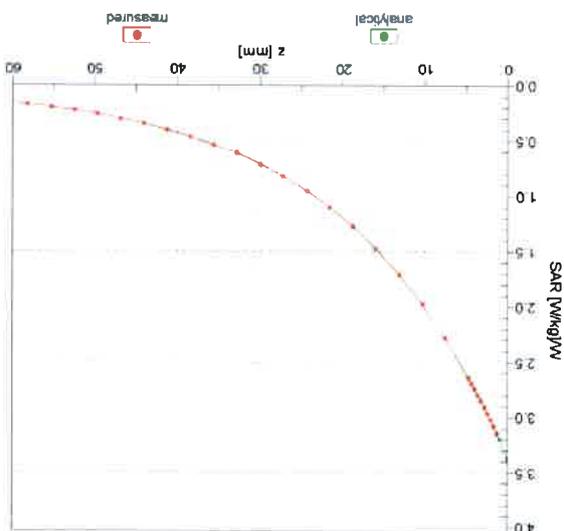
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ), $f = 900$ MHz



$f = 1900$  MHz, WGLS R22 (H\_convF)



$f = 835$  MHz, WGLS R9 (H\_convF)

### Conversion Factor Assessment

**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3590****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	38.4
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

# Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner  
Engineering AG  
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland



**S S C S**  
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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No.: **EX3-3650\_Apr13**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

**EX3DV4 - SN:3650**

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date:

**April 30, 2013**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name  
**Israe El-Naouq**

Function  
**Laboratory Technician**

Signature  
*Israe El-Naouq*

Approved by:

Name  
**Katja Pokovic**

Function  
**Technical Manager**

Signature  
*Katja Pokovic*

Issued: May 1, 2013

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

**Glossary:**

TSL  
 NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space  
 ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z  
 DCP diode compression point  
 CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal  
 A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters  
 φ rotation around probe axis  
 Polarization φ  
 Polarization θ  
 i.e., θ = 0 is normal to probe axis

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(t)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASy4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f < 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASy4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASy4 version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

Manufactured: March 18, 2008  
Repaired: April 22, 2013  
Calibrated: April 30, 2013

SN:3650

Probe EX3DV4

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

## Basic Calibration Parameters

Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
0.39	0.37	0.40	± 10.1 %
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/\text{V}/\text{m}^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>			
99.0	98.4	98.6	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>			

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A	B	C	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	dB	dB/ $\mu\text{V}$		dB	mV	
		0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	103.4	±3.5 %
		0.0	0.0	1.0		132.3	
		0.0	0.0	1.0		108.8	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX, Y, Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.  
<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity <sup>f</sup> (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.69	9.69	9.69	0.41	0.87	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.37	9.37	9.37	0.66	0.67	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.46	0.72	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.31	1.01	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.91	7.91	7.91	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.35	0.88	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.59	7.59	7.59	0.80	0.57	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.67	0.62	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.99	6.99	6.99	0.47	0.74	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.48	0.78	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.85	0.62	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

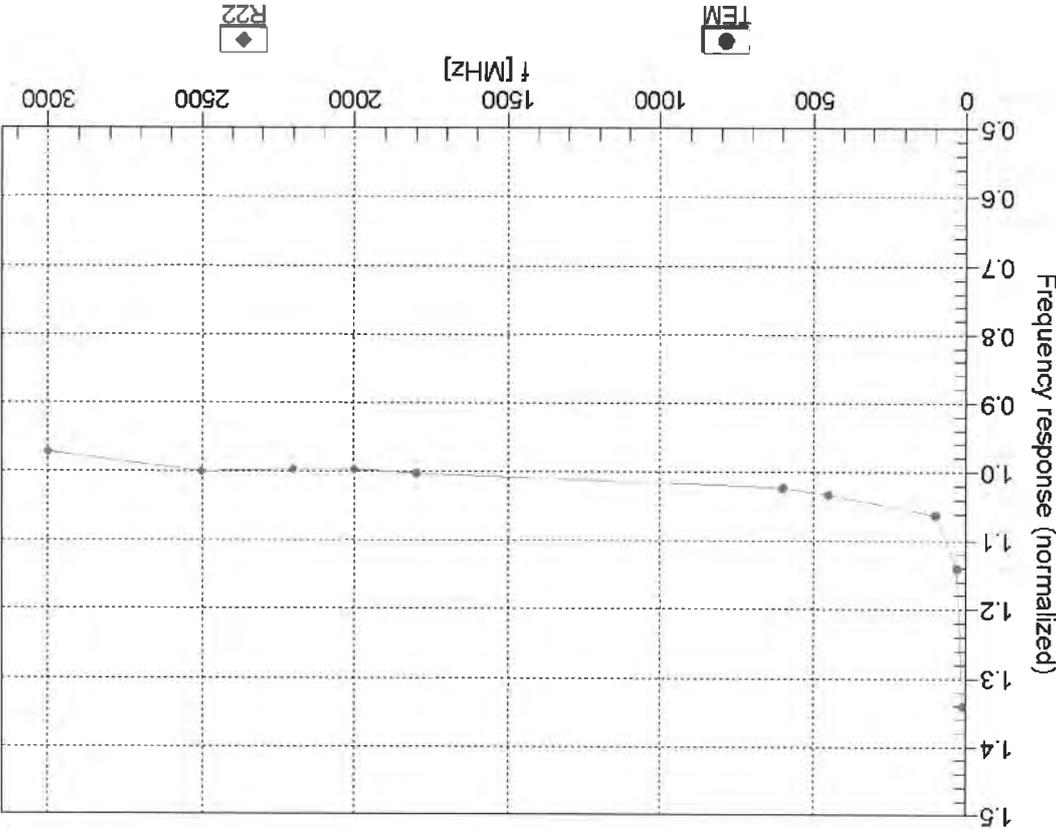
# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity <sup>f</sup> (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.73	0.64	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.78	0.62	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.36	8.36	8.36	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.74	0.66	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.40	0.86	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.51	0.77	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	6.73	6.73	6.73	0.51	0.73	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.58	6.58	6.58	0.38	1.16	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conv<sup>f</sup> uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conv<sup>f</sup> uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

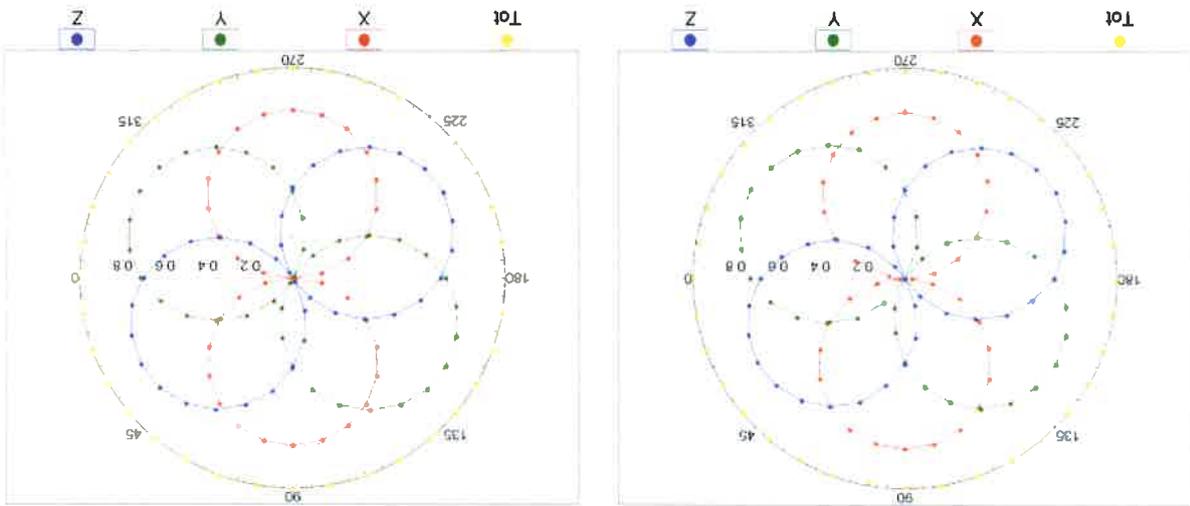
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  (k=2)



Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:if1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

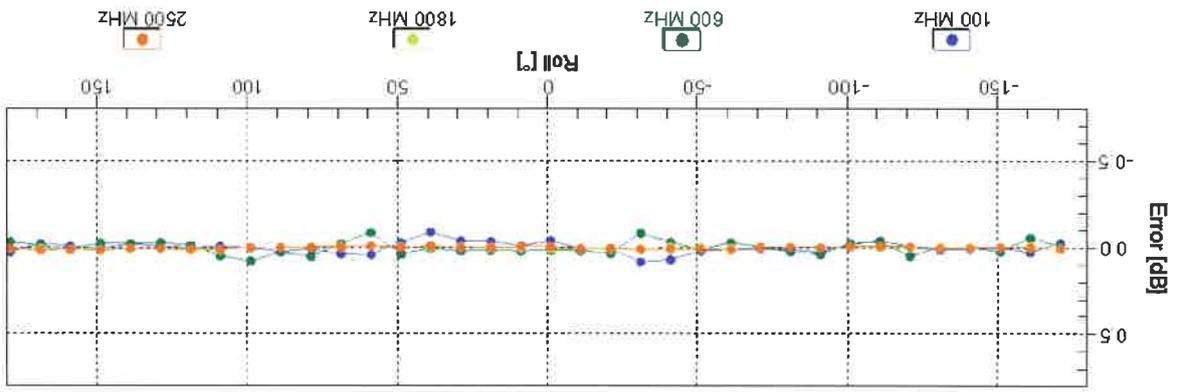
### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

f=600 MHz,TEM

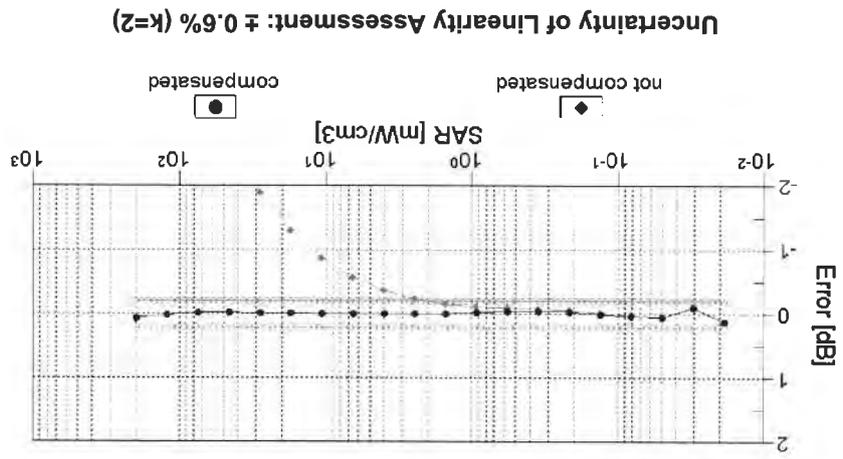
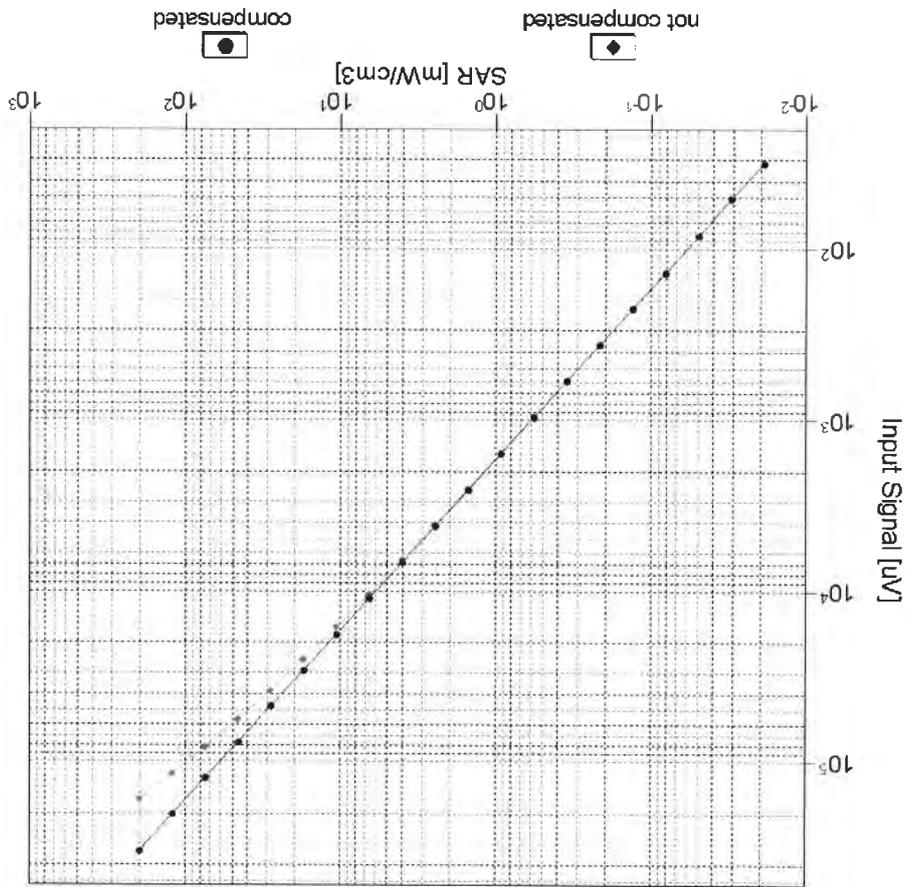


f=1800 MHz,R22

### Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

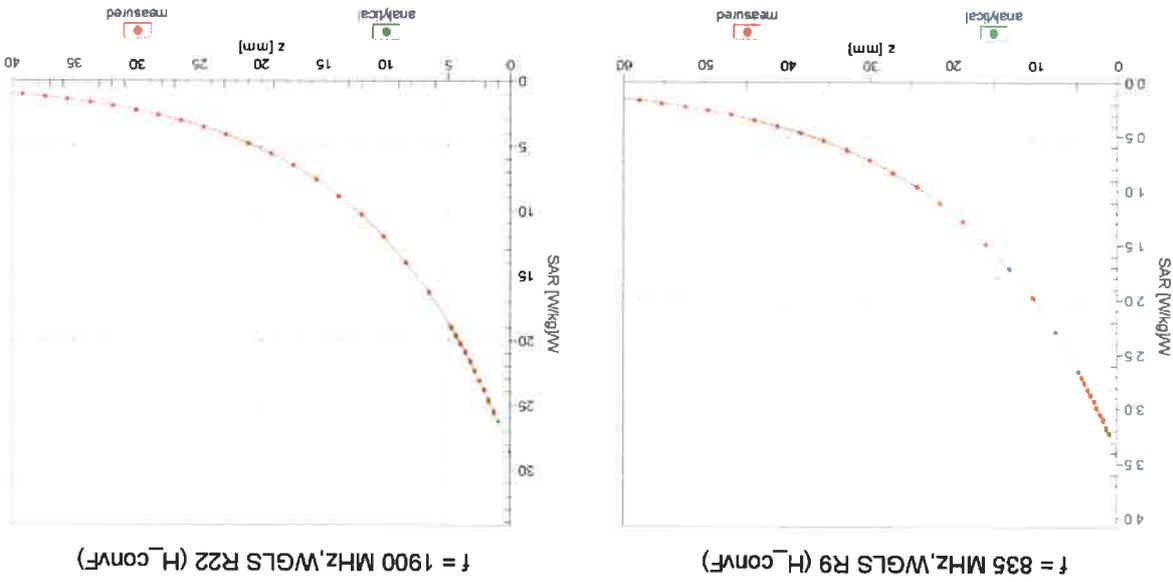


### Dynamic Range ( $SAR^{head}$ ) (TEM cell, $f = 900$ MHz)



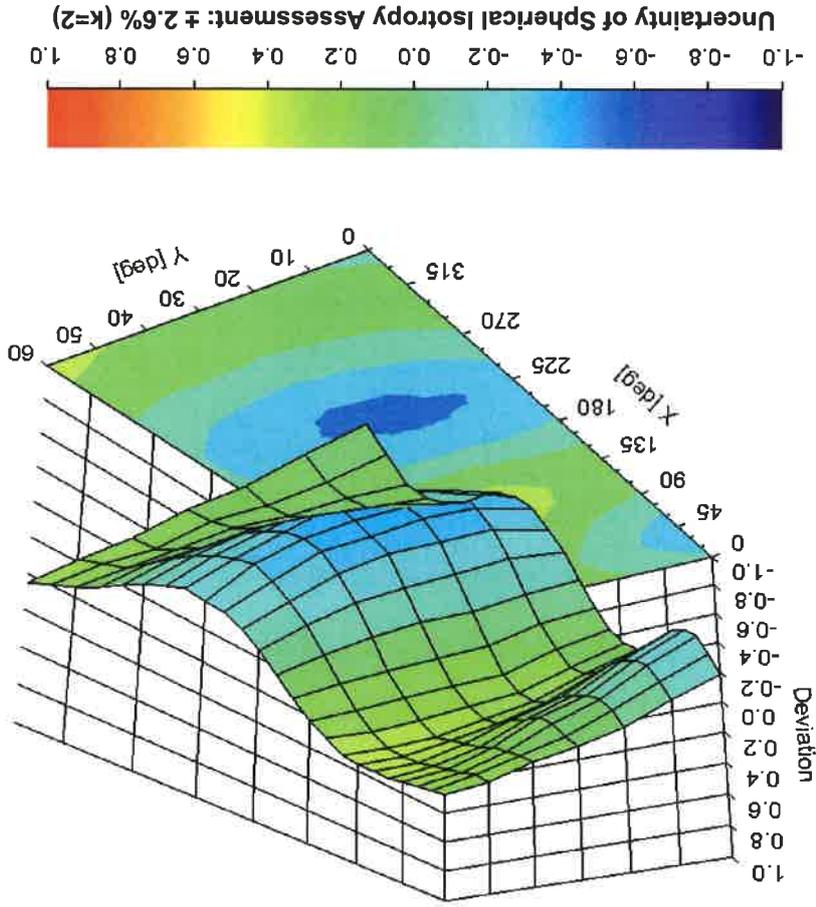
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900 \text{ MHz}$



**DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3650****Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-21.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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



S  
S  
S  
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

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **EX3-3801\_Jun13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

**EX3DV4 - SN:3801**

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date:

**June 20, 2013**

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: June 20, 2013

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



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
- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> sensitivity in free space
- ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>
- DCP diode compression point
- CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal
- A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters
- φ rotation around probe axis
- φ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., φ = 0 is normal to probe axis

**Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

**Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:**

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>: Assessed for E-field polarization φ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub> = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASy4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; V<sub>Rx,y,z</sub>; A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. V<sub>R</sub> is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f < 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASy4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASy version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Calibrated for DASV/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASV2 system!)

Manufactured: April 5, 2011  
Calibrated: June 20, 2013

SN:3801

Probe EX3DV4

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

## Basic Calibration Parameters

Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
0.54	0.60	0.53	± 10.1 %
100.9	99.9	99.4	
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>			
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>			

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A	B	C	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	176.6	±2.5 %
		0.0	0.0	1.0		176.6	
		0.0	0.0	1.0		171.9	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.  
<sup>E</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unc. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.39	9.39	9.39	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.00	9.00	9.00	0.27	1.06	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.41	0.81	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.96	7.96	7.96	0.53	0.73	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.47	0.79	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.38	0.79	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.33	0.87	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.34	4.34	4.34	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

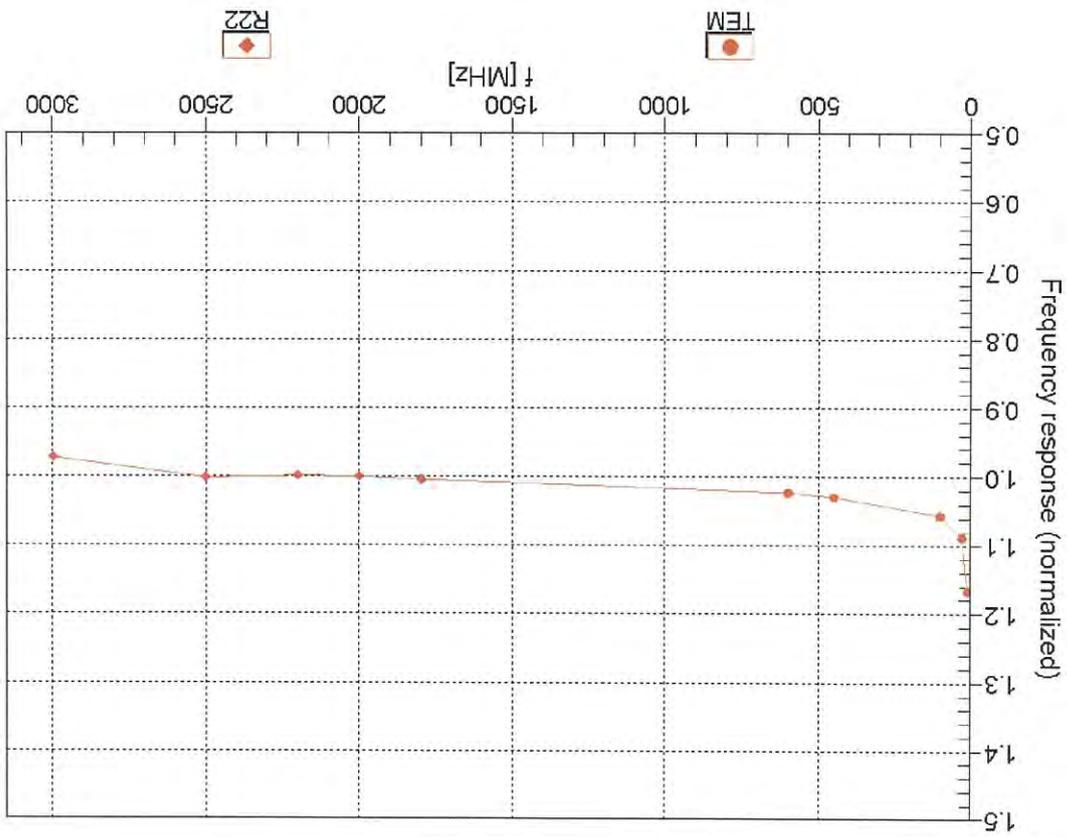
# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.68	0.71	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.80	0.64	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.80	0.62	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.66	7.66	7.66	0.55	0.82	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.23	7.23	7.23	0.36	1.01	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.62	0.70	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.76	0.59	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.05	4.05	4.05	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.00	4.00	4.00	0.35	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

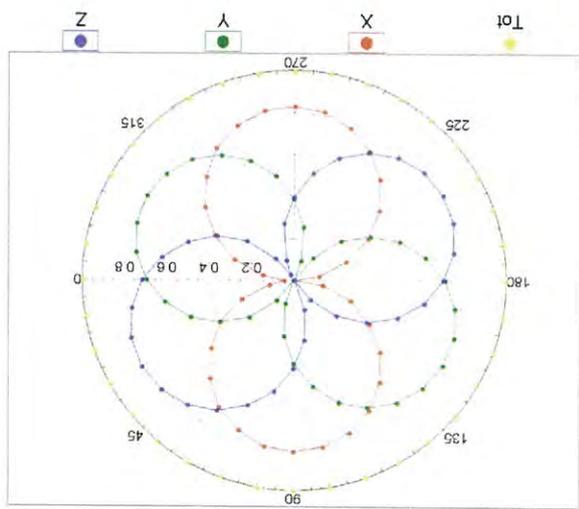
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:if1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



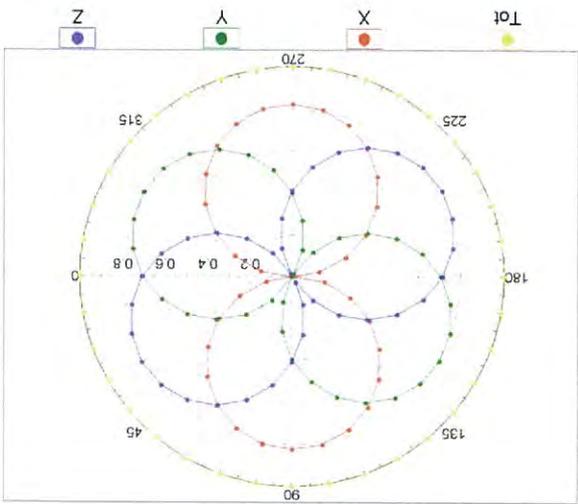
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

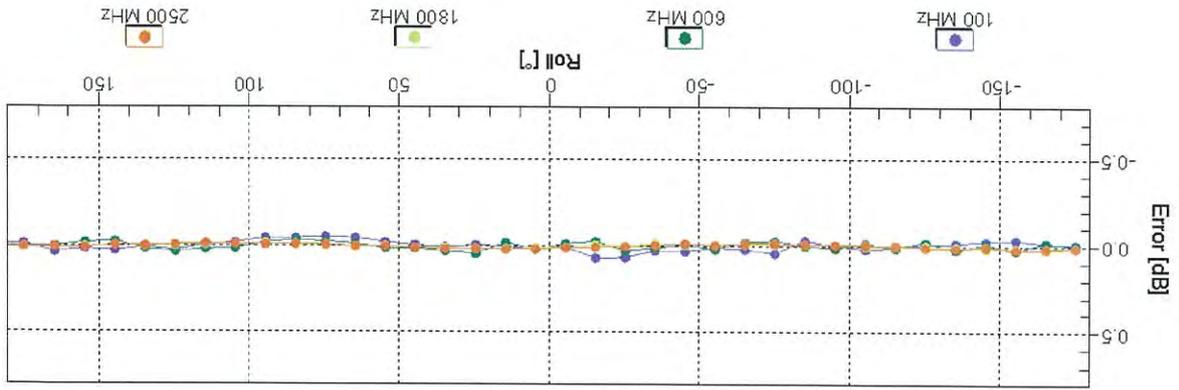
f=600 MHz, TEM



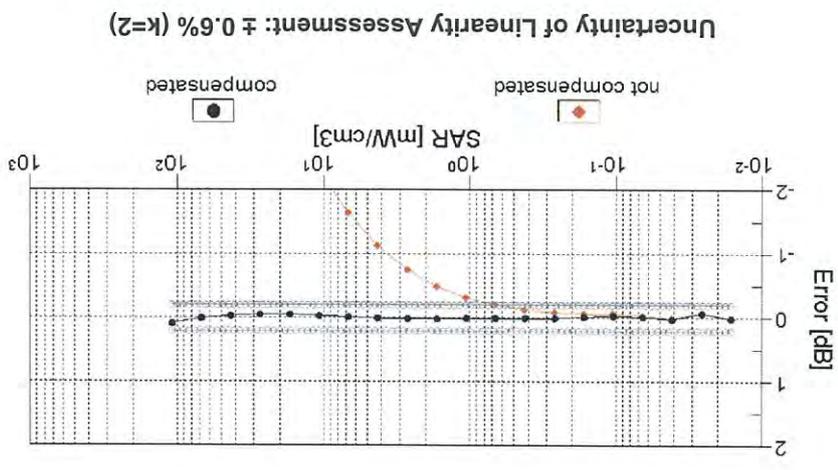
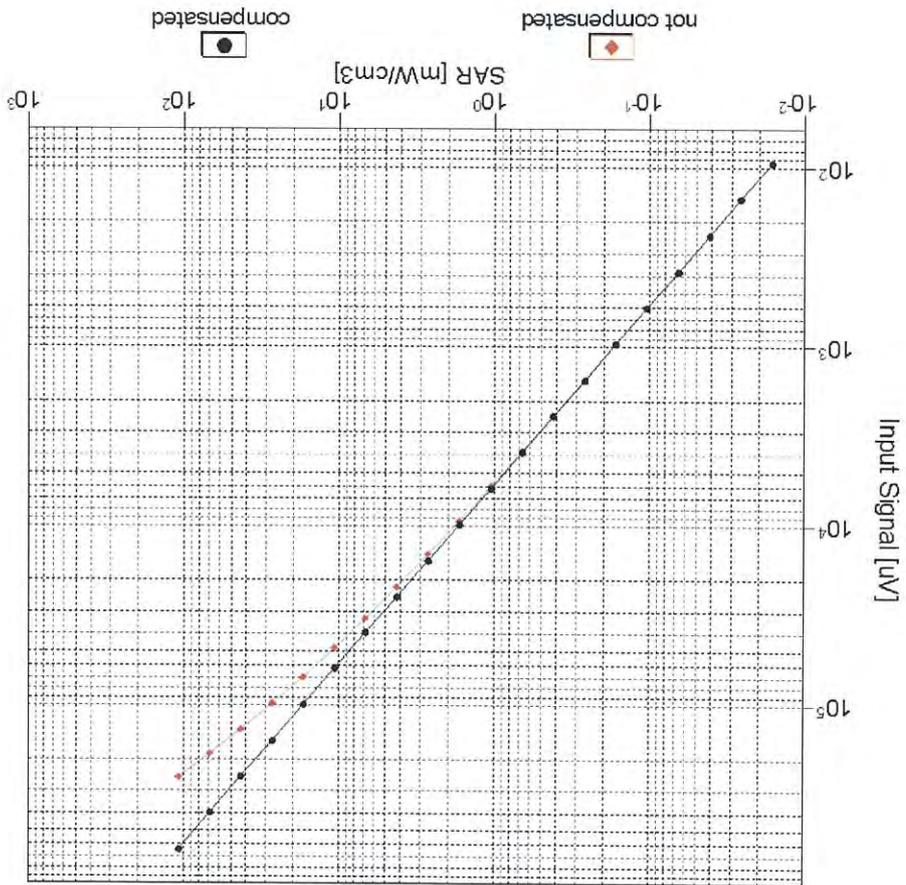
f=1800 MHz, R22



### Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ (k=2)

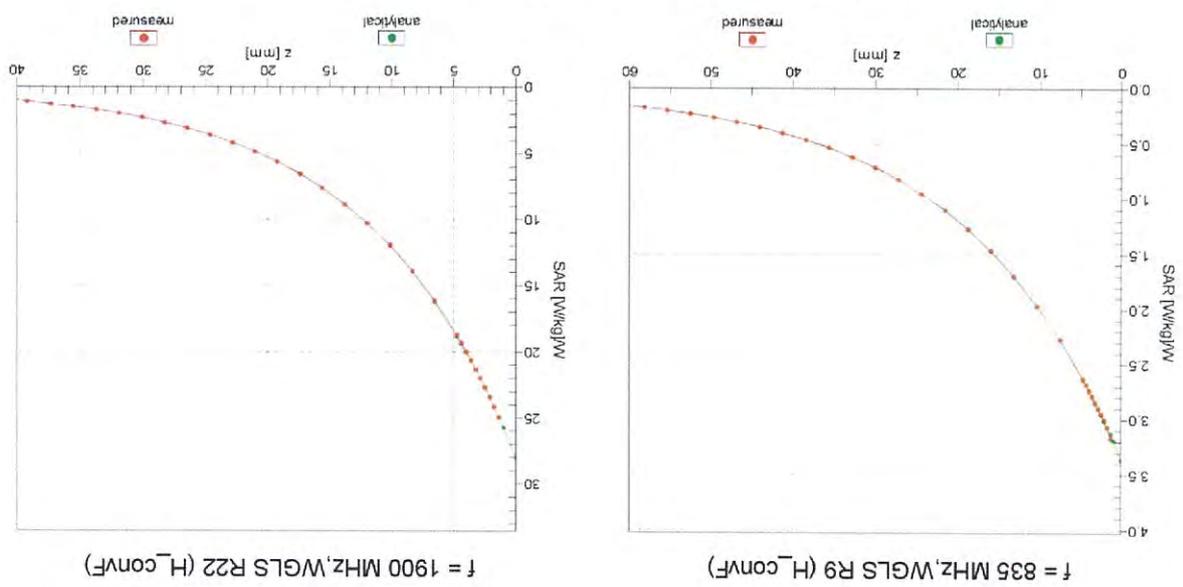


### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



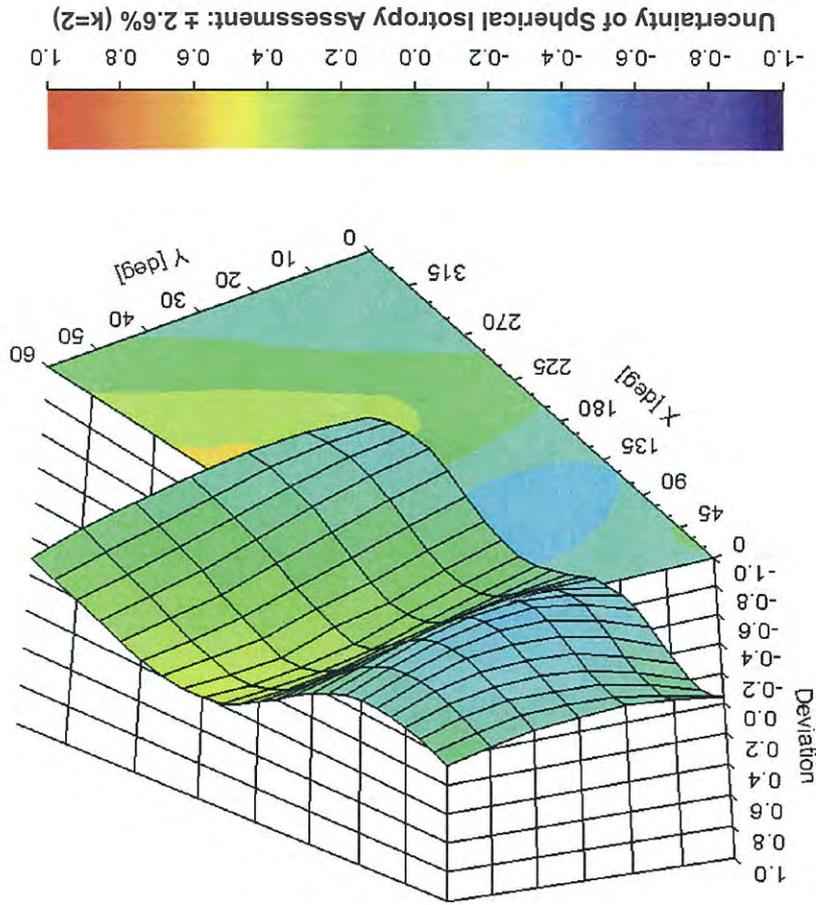
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3801

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-55.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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



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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client **B.V. ADT (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3864\_Jul13**

# CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

**EX3DV4 - SN:3864**

Calibration procedure(s)

**QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4  
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date:

**July 31, 2013**

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 ( $22 \pm 3$  °C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01733)	Apr-14
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01737)	Apr-14
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01735)	Apr-14
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	04-Apr-13 (No. 217-01738)	Apr-14
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3013 Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	31-Jan-13 (No. DAE4-660_Jan13)	Jan-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-15
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13

Calibrated by:

Name  
**Claudio Leubler**  
Laboratory Technician

Signature

Approved by:

Name  
**Katja Pokovic**  
Technical Manager

Issued: July 31, 2013

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



Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems  
(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Manufactured: February 2, 2012  
Calibrated: July 31, 2013

SN:3864

Probe EX3DV4

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

## Basic Calibration Parameters

Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
0.47	0.44	0.49	± 10.1 %
Norm ( $\mu V / (V/m)^2$ ) <sup>A</sup>			
96.0	100.3	98.7	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>			

## Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	A	B	C	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	155.8	±2.5 %
		0.0	0.0	1.0		150.7	
		0.0	0.0	1.0		119.2	

The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty multiplied by the coverage factor k=2, which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

<sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E<sub>2</sub>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).  
<sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.  
<sup>C</sup> Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>f</sup>	Conductivity <sup>f</sup> (S/m) <sup>f</sup>	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.41	10.41	10.41	0.42	0.78	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.96	9.96	9.96	0.26	0.98	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.77	9.77	9.77	0.16	1.53	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.33	9.33	9.33	0.20	1.50	± 12.0 %
1640	40.3	1.29	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.49	8.49	8.49	0.25	0.95	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.52	0.67	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	8.32	8.32	8.32	0.57	0.63	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.34	0.84	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.47	7.47	7.47	0.37	0.81	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.32	0.94	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.33	1.23	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.31	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	5.13	5.13	5.13	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.34	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.38	1.80	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>f</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

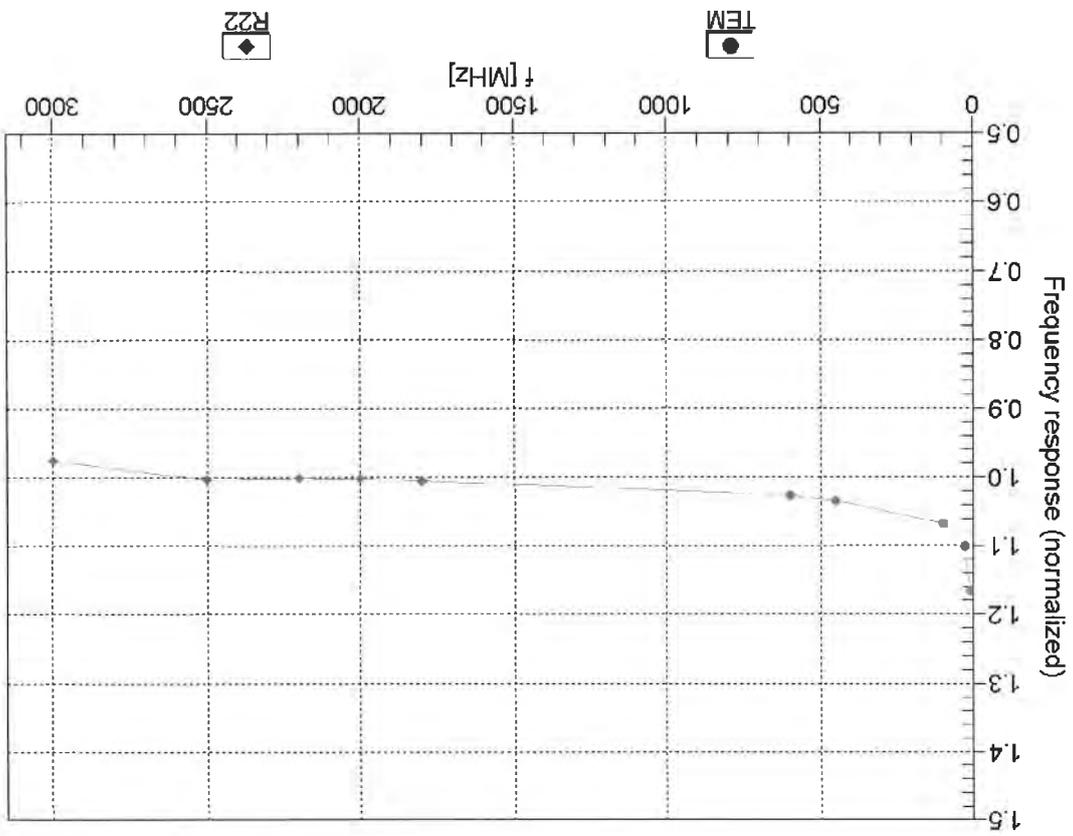
# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>c</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity <sup>F</sup> (S/m)	Conv X	Conv Y	Conv Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.15	10.15	10.15	0.23	1.32	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	10.14	10.14	10.14	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.29	1.09	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.39	8.39	8.39	0.22	1.23	± 12.0 %
1640	53.8	1.40	8.53	8.53	8.53	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.58	0.70	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.23	1.10	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.27	1.04	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.67	7.67	7.67	0.74	0.58	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.40	7.40	7.40	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.47	6.47	6.47	0.38	1.13	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.01	4.01	4.01	0.42	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.69	3.69	3.69	0.53	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.93	3.93	3.93	0.54	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>c</sup> Frequency validity of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.  
<sup>F</sup> At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

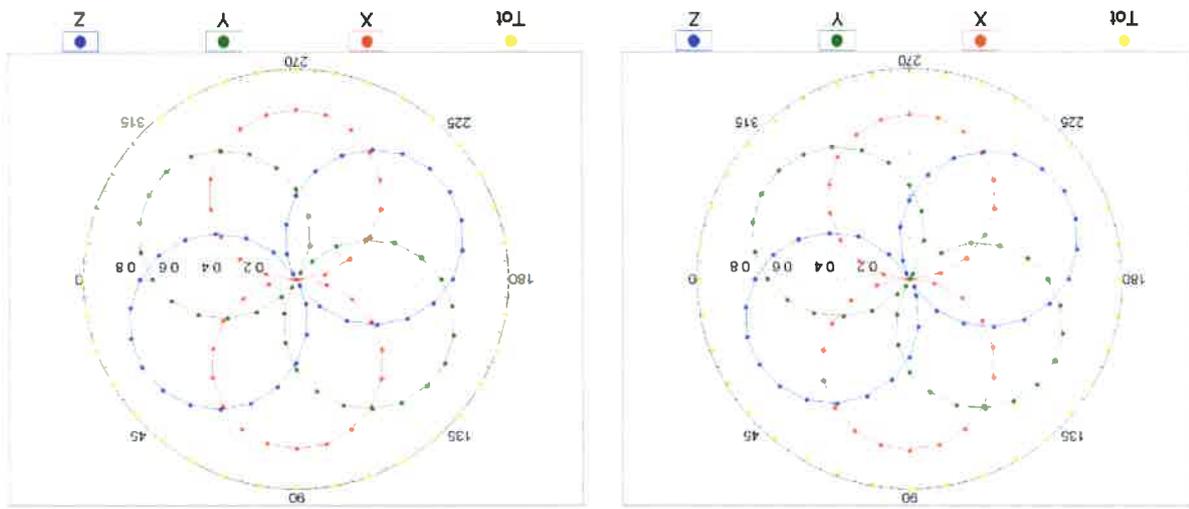
### Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: f1110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



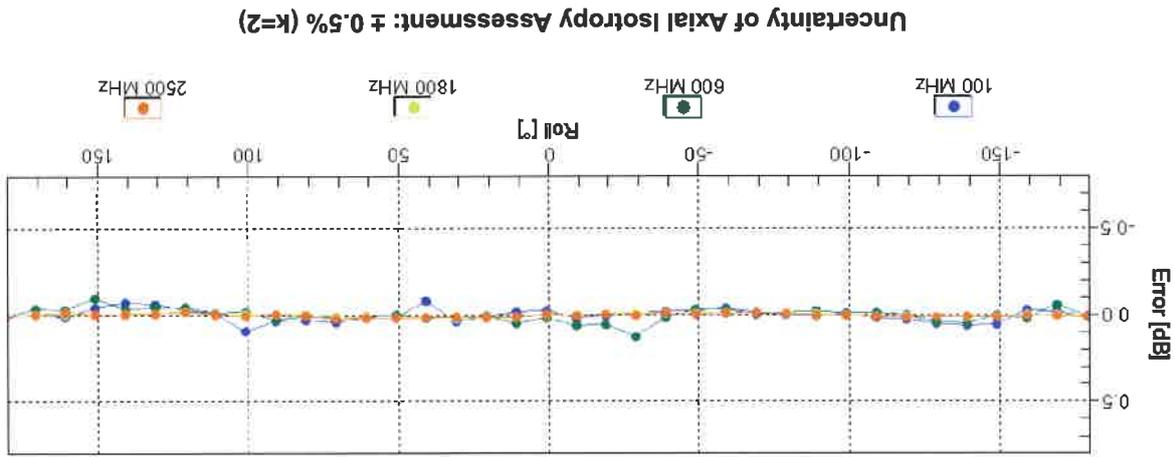
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

### Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^\circ$

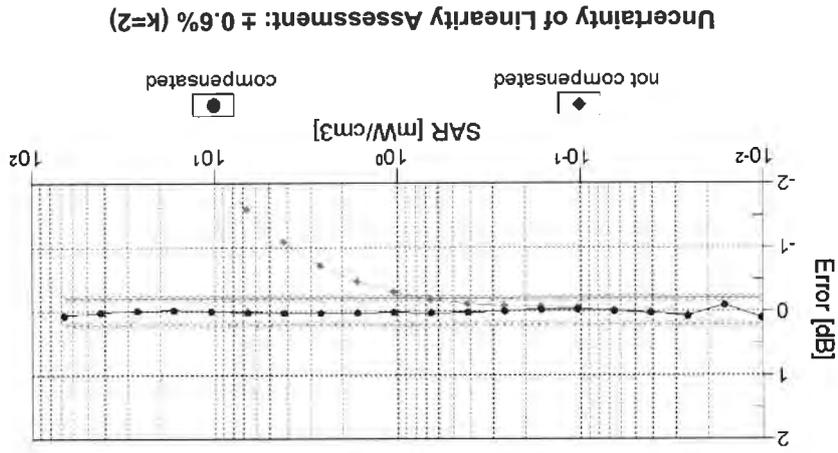
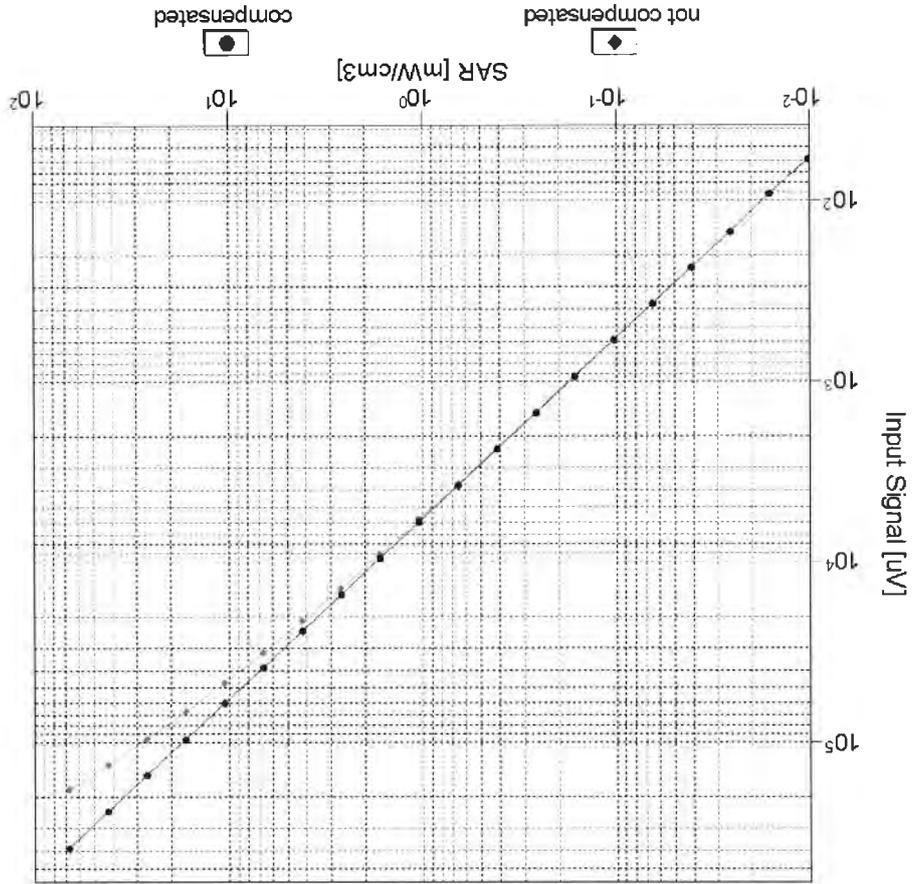
f=600 MHz, TEM



f=1800 MHz, R22

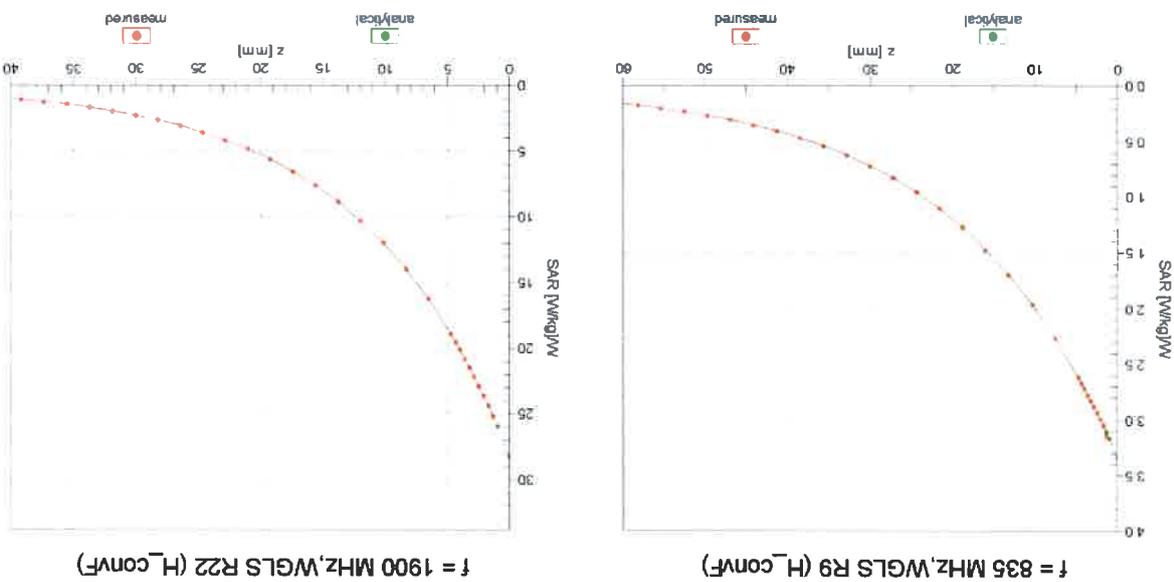


### Dynamic Range f(SAR<sup>head</sup>) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



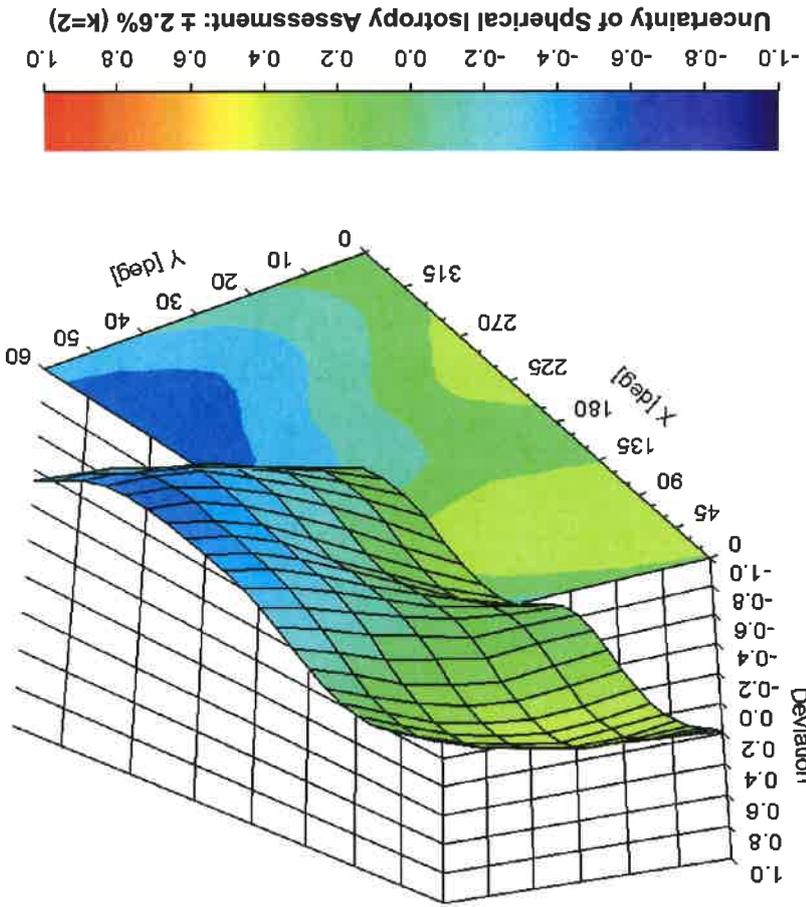
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

### Conversion Factor Assessment



### Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error ( $\phi, \theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3864

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-119
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm