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





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

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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Certificate No: D835V2-499 Mar10 CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object D835V2 - SN: 499 QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits March 22, 2010 Calibration date: This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate. All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter EPM-442A GB37480704 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) Oct-10 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086) Oct-10 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) Mar-10 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) Mar-10 Reference Probe ES3DV3 SN: 3205 26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205\_Jun09) Jun-10 DAE4 SN: 601 02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601\_Mar10) Mar-11 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check MY41092317 Power sensor HP 8481A 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-11 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09) In house check: Oct-10 Name Function Calibrated by: Dimce Illev Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katia Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: March 22, 2010 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10 Page 1 of 9

### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- · SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.

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 SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D835V2-499 Mar10

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	7,000
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.9 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	****	****

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.43 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.72 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.71 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.58 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.32 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.31 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	55.3 ± 6 %	1.01 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	-	****

# SAR result with Body TSL

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

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.66 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.64 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.49 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

### **Appendix**

# Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

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

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.391 ns
	2.0000000000000000000000000000000000000

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals.

No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

### **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	July 10, 2003	

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10 Page 5 of 9

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

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 10:17:58

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL900

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

#### DASY5 Configuration:

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

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

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

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

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

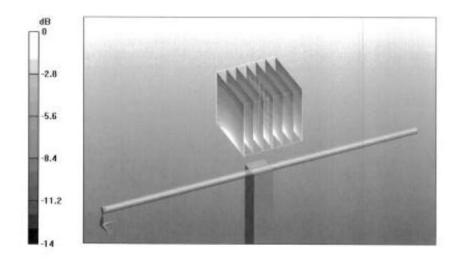
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.63 W/kg

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

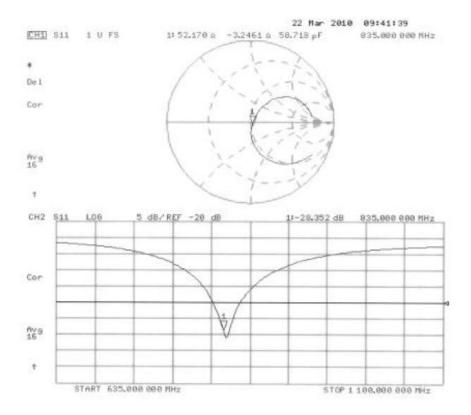
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.84 mW/g



0 dB = 2.84 mW/g

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10 Page 6 of 9

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date/Time: 22.03.2010 14:07:53

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL900

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.01 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 55.3$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

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

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

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

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

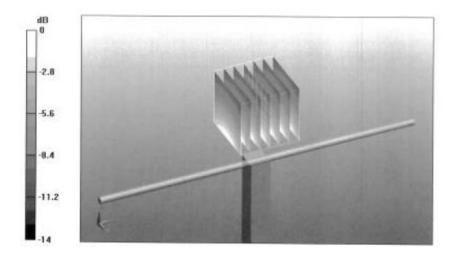
## Pin250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

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

Reference Value = 55.6 V/m; Power Drift = 0.011 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.73 W/kg

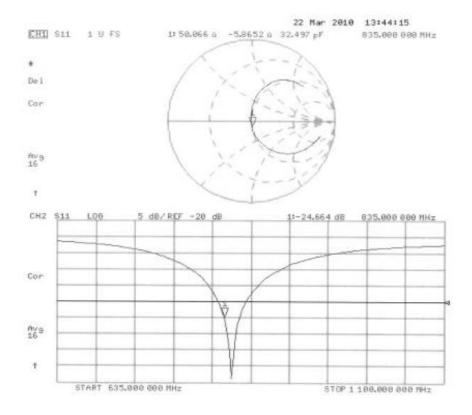
SAR(1 g) = 2.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.66 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.94 mW/g



0 dB = 2.94 mW/g

Certificate No: D835V2-499\_Mar10

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D1800V2-2d076\_Jul09

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE D1800V2 - SN: 2d076 QA CAL-05.v7 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits July 20, 2009 Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance 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 (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration GB37480704 Power meter EPM-442A 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) Oct-09 Power sensor HP 8481A US37292783 08-Oct-08 (No. 217-00898) Oct-09 Reference 20 dB Attenuator SN: 5086 (20g) 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025) Mar-10 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047.2 / 06327 31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029) Mar-10 Reference Probe ES3DV2 SN: 3025 30-Apr-09 (No. ES3-3025\_Apr09) Apr-10 DAE4 SN: 601 07-Mar-09 (No. DAE4-601\_Mar09) Mar-10 Secondary Standards ID# Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power sensor HP 8481A MY41092317 18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-09 RF generator R&S SMT-06 100005 4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-07) In house check: Oct-09 Network Analyzer HP 8753E US37390585 S4206 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-08) In house check: Oct-09 Name Function Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Approved by: Issued: July 22, 2009 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

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### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates
Glossary:

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

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

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

#### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.0
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1800 MHz ± 1 MHz	

### Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.0 ± 6 %	1.37 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C		

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.65 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.6 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	39.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.12 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW /g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters 1	normalized to 1W	20.7 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

## **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	53.6 ± 6 %	1.48 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.4 ± 0.2) °C		

## SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.53 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	38.1 mW /g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	38.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.07 mW /g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	20.3 mW /g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters 2	normalized to 1W	20.5 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Correction to nominal TSL parameters according to d), chapter "SAR Sensitivities"

### Appendix

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.9 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.5 dB

### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.7 Ω - 4.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

#### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction) 1.210 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	May 26, 2003	

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

Date/Time: 20.07.2009 12:17:31

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: SN:2d076

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: HSL U11 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.37 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 41.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.93, 4.93, 4.93); Calibrated: 30.04.2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009

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

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

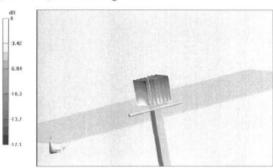
#### Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3mm, probe 0deg)

(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 94.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.067 dB

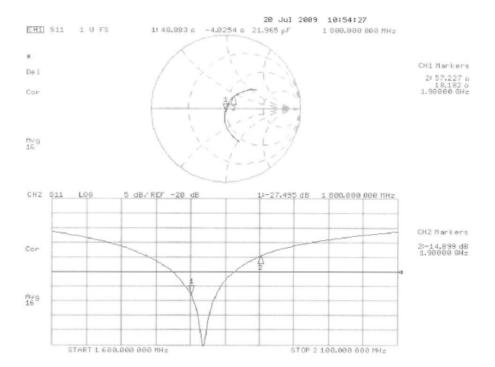
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.65 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.12 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.9 mW/g



0 dB = 11.9 mW/g

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date/Time: 14.07.2009 14:24:29

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1800 MHz; Type: D1800V2; Serial: SN:2d076

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium: MSL U10 BB

Medium parameters used: f = 1800 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.48 \text{ mho/m}$ ;  $\epsilon_r = 53.7$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC)

### DASY5 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV2 - SN3025; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62); Calibrated: 30.04.2009

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 07.03.2009

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

Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.0 Build 120; SEMCAD X Version 13.4 Build 45

#### Pin = 250 mW; dip = 10 mm, scan at 3.0mm/Zoom Scan (dist=3.0mm, probe 0deg)

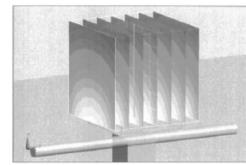
(7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.5 V/m; Power Drift = 0.042 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 16.6 W/kg

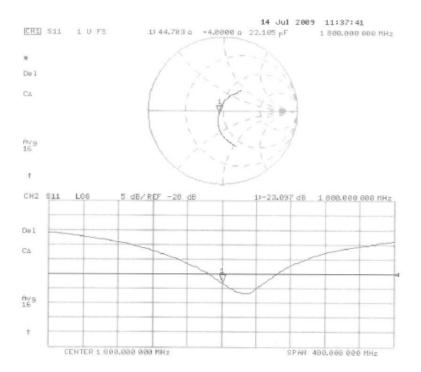
SAR(1 g) = 9.53 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.07 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12 mW/g





0 dB = 12 mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





### Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner Engineering AG

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Client

Object

Calibration procedure(s)

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

D1900V2 - SN: 5d041

QA CAL-05.v7

Calibration date: March 23, 2010

This calibration certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22 ± 3)°C and humidity < 70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01025)	Mar-10
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	31-Mar-09 (No. 217-01029)	Mar-10
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	26-Jun-09 (No. ES3-3205_Jun09)	Jun-10
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Dimce Iliev	Laboratory Technician	D'Hill
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	a un

Issued: March 23, 2010

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10 Page 1 of 9



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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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#### Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

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

### Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end
  of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed
  point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented
  parallel to the body axis.
- Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss: These parameters are measured with the dipole
  positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the
  measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low
  reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- Electrical Delay: One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point.
   No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna connector.
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041\_Mar10 Page 2 of 9

### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V5.0	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	1900 MHz ± 1 MHz	

# **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.0	1.40 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	41.1 ± 6 %	1.45 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C	****	

### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	40.4 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	39.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.25 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	21.0 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.9 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.3	1.52 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.9 ± 6 %	1.58 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(21.5 ± 0.2) °C		

# SAR result with Body TSL

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

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

### Appendix

### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.9 Ω + 5.9 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB	

# Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$46.3 \Omega + 5.7 j\Omega$
Return Loss	- 23.1 dB

### General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 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	July 04, 2003

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

Date/Time: 23.03.2010 12:03:30

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: HSL U11 BB

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

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

· Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

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

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

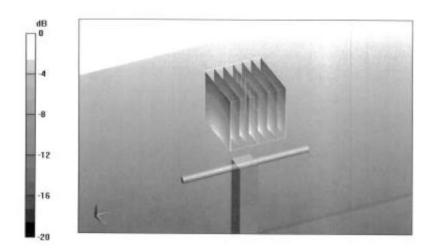
### Pin=250 mW /d=10mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) /Cube 0: Measurement

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

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

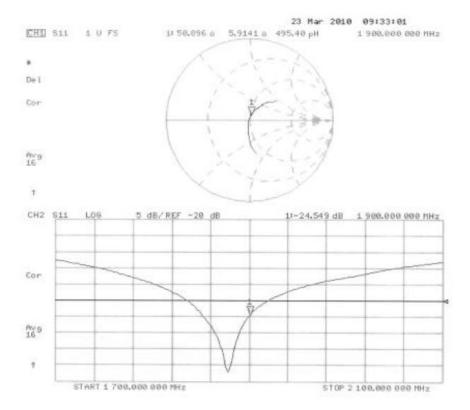
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.1 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.25 mW/gMaximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.7 mW/g



0 dB = 12.7 mW/g

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



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

Date/Time: 17.03.2010 12:43:32

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

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

Medium: MSL U11 BB

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

### DASY5 Configuration:

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

· Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010

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

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

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

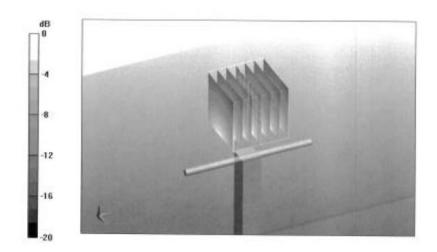
grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.017 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.5 W/kg

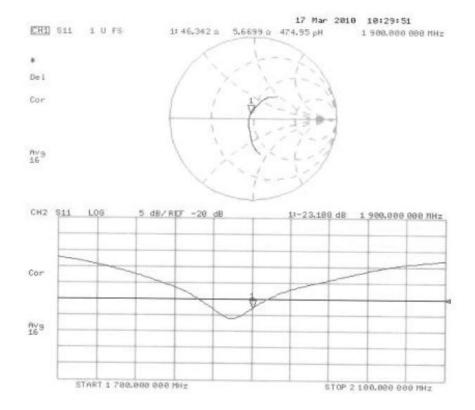
SAR(1 g) = 10.4 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 5.57 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 mW/g



0 dB = 13.1 mW/g

# Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





# Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

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 Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: DAE4-778 Sep09

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

# **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v20

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: September 18, 2009

Condition of the calibrated item In Tolerance

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	30-Sep-08 (No: 7670)	Sep-09
	Louis		
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Secondary Standards  Calibrator Box V1.1	ID # SE UMS 006 AB 1004		Scheduled Check In house check: Jun-10

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen Technician

Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director

Issued: September 18, 2009

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

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Sep09 Page 1 of 5



## .... Calibration Certificate of DASY

## Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

### 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: 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.

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### **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	X	Y	z
High Range	404.759 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.533 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.087 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98990 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96736 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99650 ± 0.7% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	308.5 ° ± 1 °
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# **Appendix**

## 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199989.9	-19.33	-0.01
Channel X + Input	19998.71	-1.49	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-19997.52	2.48	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200005.5	-2.55	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	19998.69	-1.31	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20000.77	-1.07	0.01
Channel Z + Input	199996.6	-1.53	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	19995.31	-4.89	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20004.85	0.02	0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	1999.2	-0.67	-0.03
Channel X + Input	198.75	-1.25	-0.62
Channel X - Input	-202.40	-2.40	1.20
Channel Y + Input	1999.9	-0.34	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	198.02	-2.08	-1.04
Channel Y - Input	-202.77	-2.77	1.38
Channel Z + Input	1998.9	-1.13	-0.06
Channel Z + Input	197.15	-2.65	-1.33
Channel Z - Input	-202.66	-2.76	1.38

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	-11.65 -	-12.94
	- 200	5.27	4.21
Channel Y	200	-1.68	-2.17
	- 200	0.94	0.50
Channel Z	200	-10.40	-10.34
	- 200	7.99	8.37

### 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	-	3.78	0.43
Channel Y	200	2.72	/ <b>*</b>	3.55
Channel Z	200	1.91	-1.15	

Certificate No: DAE4-778\_Sep09

### 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	16047	16291
Channel Y	16164	15200
Channel Z	16419	16616

## 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	-0.27	-1.21	0.66	0.34
Channel Y	-1.11	-2.22	0.27	0.51
Channel Z	-1.33	-2.34	-0.31	0.45

### 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance

	Zeroing (MOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	0.2000	203.5
Channel Y	0.2000	203.3
Channel Z	0.2000	203.9

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (verified during pre test)

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

9. Power Consumption (verified during pre test)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.0	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9