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





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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar13

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 499

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v9

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: March 18, 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Dale (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Israe El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Dereue El Dacon
Approved by:	Katja Pok ov ic	Technical Manager	De Me

Issued: March 18, 2013

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Calibration Laboratory of

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Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2003, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", December 2003
- 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.

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%.

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar13 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	835 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	41.5	0.90 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.9 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.48 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.57 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.60 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.22 W/kg ± 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	54.1 ± 6 %	1.02 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ⁹ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.51 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	9.63 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	6.35 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar13 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.9 Ω - 2.4 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 28.7 dB	

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	48.3 Ω - 5.0 jΩ	
Return Loss	- 25.4 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

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Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.390 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	July 10, 2003

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar13

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 0.94$ S/m; $\varepsilon_r = 40.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.05, 6.05, 6.05); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

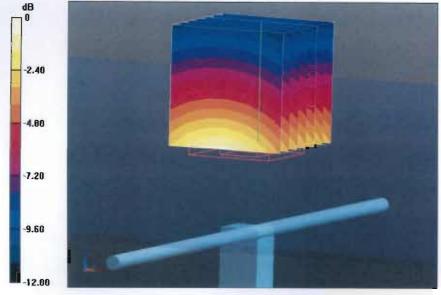
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 56.766 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.78 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 W/kg

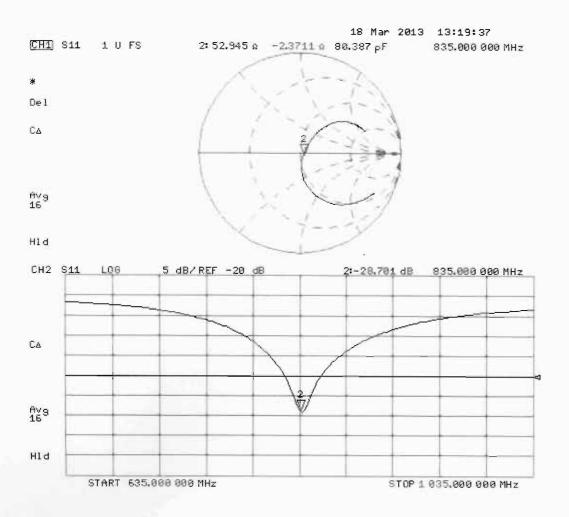
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.89 W/kg



0 dB = 2.89 W/kg = 4.61 dBW/kg

Certificate No: D835V2-499_Mar13

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 18.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; $\sigma = 1.02$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 54.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.04, 6.04, 6.04); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=15mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

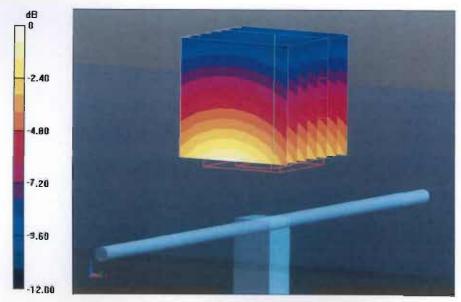
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 55.050 V/m; Power Drift = 0.04 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.70 W/kg

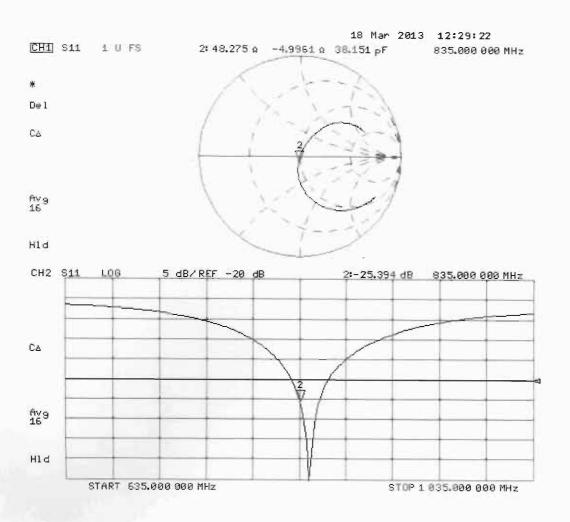
SAR(1 g) = 2.51 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.64 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.91 W/kg



0 dB = 2.91 W/kg = 4.64 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1068_Jun12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D1750V2 - SN: 1068

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: June 20, 2012

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	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	05-Oct-11 (No. 217-01451)	Oct-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	, SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3205_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	in house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8763E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-12
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	israe El-Na o uq	Laboratory Technician	Deresa Al Dogue

Issued: June 20, 2012

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Katja Pokovic

Approved by:

Technical Manager

Calibration Laboratory of

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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.

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%.

Certificate No: D1750V2-1068_Jun12 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.1
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	1750 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	40.1	1.37 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	40.1 ± 6 %	1.35 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	8.94 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.1 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.79 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.3 m W /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	53.4	1.49 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.5 ± 6 %	1.47 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	9.16 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	36.8 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	4.95 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.9 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1750V2-1068_Jun12 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.8 Ω + 0.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 47.7 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.8 Ω + 0.7 jΩ
Return Loss	- 27.2 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.220 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. 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	June 15, 2010

Certificate No: D1750V2-1068_Jun12

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.06.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.35 \text{ mho/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 40.1$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.22, 5.22, 5.22); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

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

DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

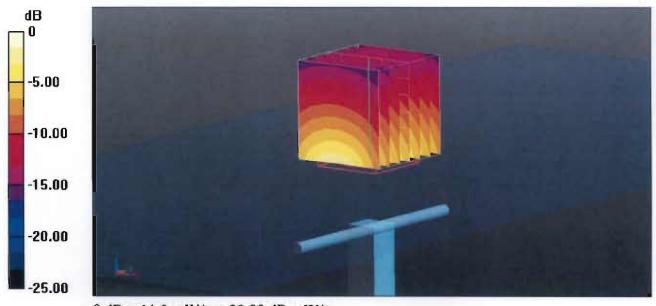
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 93.456 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.791 mW/g

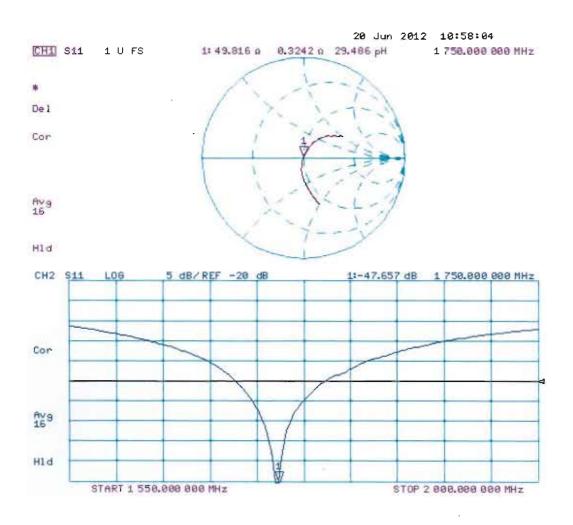
SAR(1 g) = 8.94 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.79 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.0 mW/g



0 dB = 11.0 mW/g = 20.83 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.06.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 1750 MHz; Type: D1750V2; Serial: D1750V2 - SN: 1068

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1750 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1750 MHz; $\sigma = 1.47 \text{ mho/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 52.5$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.85, 4.85, 4.85); Calibrated: 30.12.2011;

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

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

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

DASY52 52.8.1(838); SEMCAD X 14.6.5(6469)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

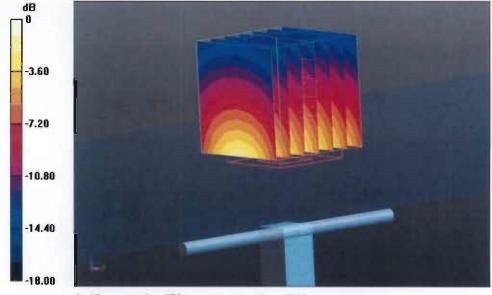
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 92.697 V/m; Power Drift = 0.00 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 15.691 mW/g

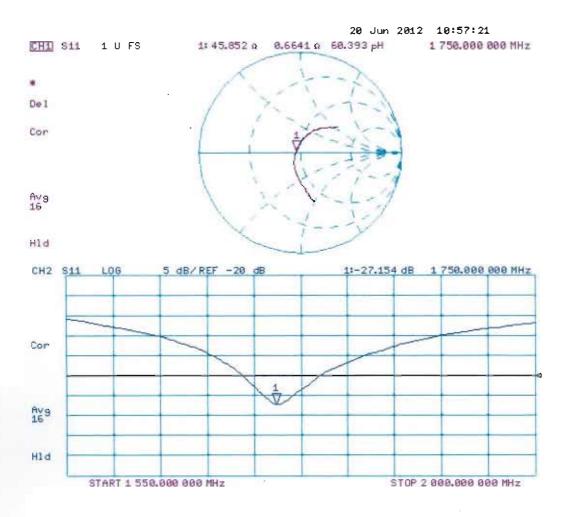
SAR(1 g) = 9.16 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 4.95 mW/g

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 11.5 mW/g



0 dB = 11.5 mW/g = 21.21 dB mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





FCC Test Report

D1750V2, serial no. 1068 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB865664 D01v01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification of the extended calibration>

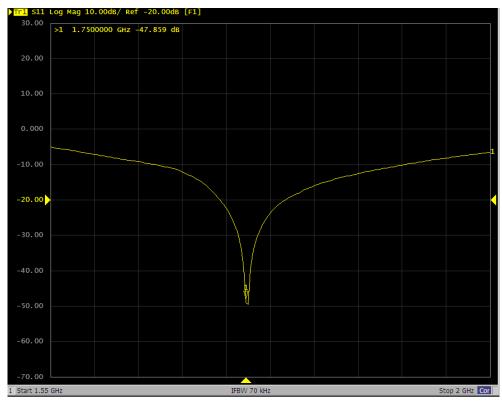
	D 1750 V2 – serial no. 1068											
	1750 Head			1750 Body								
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedanc e (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
06.20.2012	-47.657		49.816		29.486		-27.154		45.852		60.393	
06.20.2013	-47.859	-0.424%	50.019	-0.203	28.949	0.537	-27.268	-0.42%	45.592	0.26	60.120	0.273

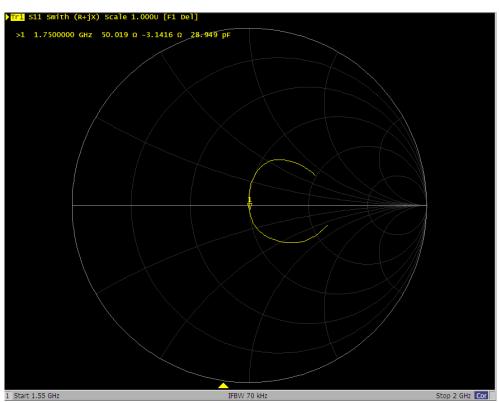
The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration.

Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.

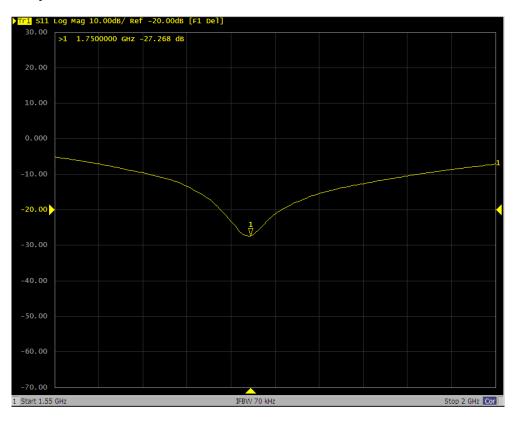
FCC Test Report

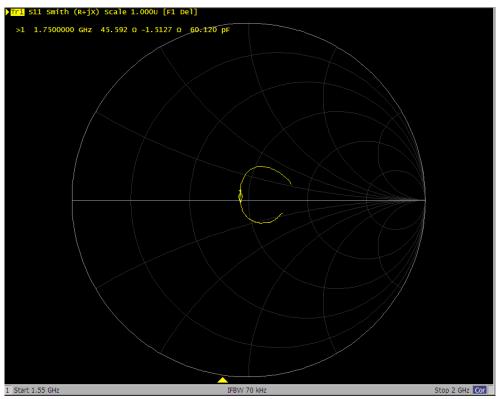
<Dipole Verification Data> - D1750 V2, serial no. 1068 (Date of Measurement : 6.20.2013)
1750 MHz - Head





1750 MHz - Body





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





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

D1900V2 - SN: 5d041 Object

QA CAL-05.v9 Calibration procedure(s)

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: March 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 EPM-442A	GB37480704	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640)	Oct-13
Reference 20 d8 Attenuator	SN: 5058 (20k)	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530)	Apr-13
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.3 / 06327	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533)	Apr-13
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	28-Dec-12 (No. ES3-3205_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 601	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12)	Jun-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	Leif Then
Approved by:	Katia Pokovic	Technical Manager	2211

Issued: March 20, 2013

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Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar13

Page 1 of 8

Calibration Laboratory of

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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.

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%.

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar13 Page 2 of 8

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.5
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
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	39.3 ± 6 %	1.38 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.1 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.6 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.29 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.2 W/kg ± 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	51.8 ± 6 %	1.53 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	10.3 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	40.8 W/kg ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	5.42 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.5 W/kg ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar13 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.7 Ω + 5.7 jΩ		
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB		

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	$47.1 \Omega + 5.5 j\Omega$	
Return Loss	- 23.8 dB	

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.202 ns
	1.202 113

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	July 04, 2003

Certificate No: D1900V2-5d041_Mar13

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 20.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.38 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 39.3$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.98, 4.98, 4.98); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

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

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

• DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

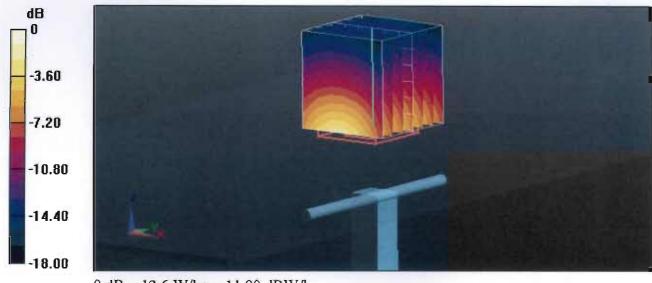
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.599 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.2 W/kg

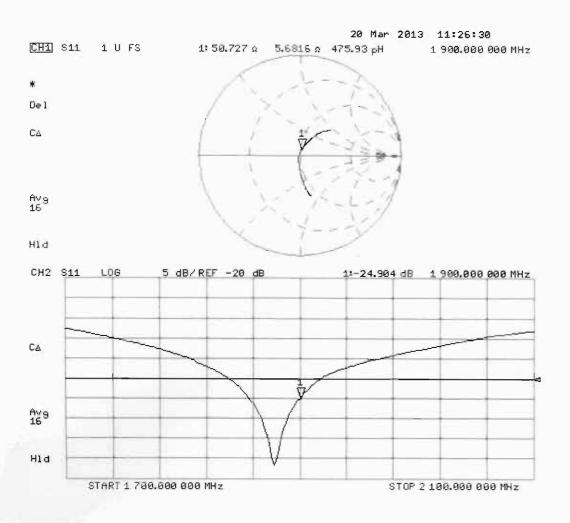
SAR(1 g) = 10.1 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.29 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 12.6 W/kg



0 dB = 12.6 W/kg = 11.00 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 20.03.2013

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz; $\sigma = 1.53 \text{ S/m}$; $\varepsilon_r = 51.8$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

• Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.6, 4.6, 4.6); Calibrated: 28.12.2012;

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 27.06.2012

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

DASY52 52.8.5(1059); SEMCAD X 14.6.8(7028)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

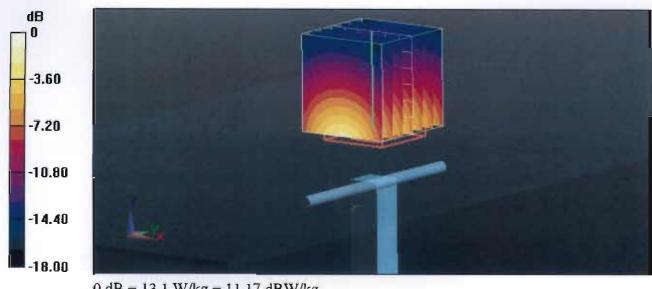
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 96.599 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 17.9 W/kg

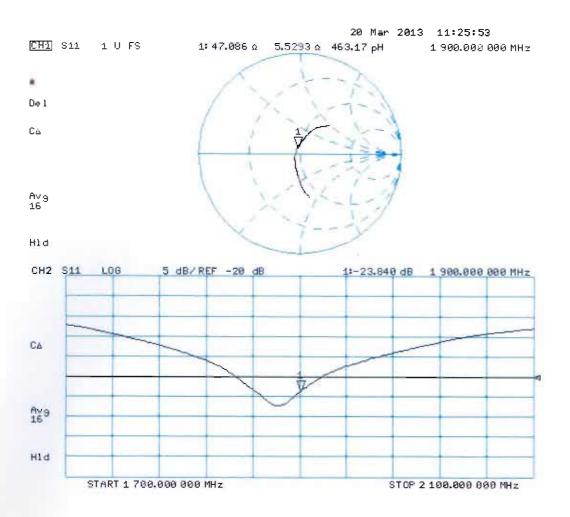
SAR(1 g) = 10.3 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.42 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 13.1 W/kg



0 dB = 13.1 W/kg = 11.17 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Sporton (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D2450V2 - SN: 736

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-05.v8

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits above 700 MHz

Calibration date: July 25, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-10 (No. 217-01266)	Oct-11
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01371)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	29-Apr-11 (No. ES3-3205_Apr11)	Apr-12
DAE4	SN: 601	04-Jul-11 (No. DAE4-601_Jul11)	Jul-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	04-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11
	Name	Function	Signature v
			Pi
Calibrated by:	Claudio Leubler	Laboratory Technician	lah

Issued: July 25, 2011

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Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

Calibration Laboratory of

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z

not applicable or not measured

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Additional Documentation:

d) DASY4/5 System Handbook

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.6.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy , $dz = 5 mm$	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	38.9 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.9 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	54.8 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	25.6 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	51.7 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.3 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.3 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)

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

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11 Page 3 of 8

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

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

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	50.8 Ω + 2.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 30.7 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.159 ns
----------------------------------	----------

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

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

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

Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG					
Manufactured on	August 26, 2003					

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11 Page 4 of 8

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.45, 4.45, 4.45); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

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

• DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

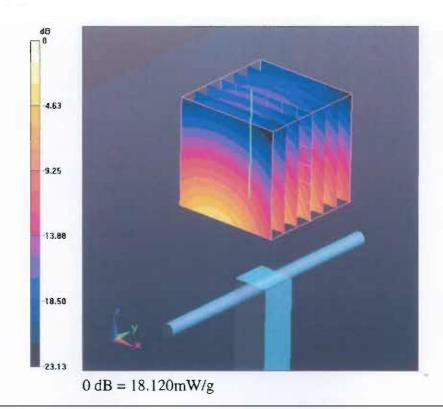
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.615 W/kg

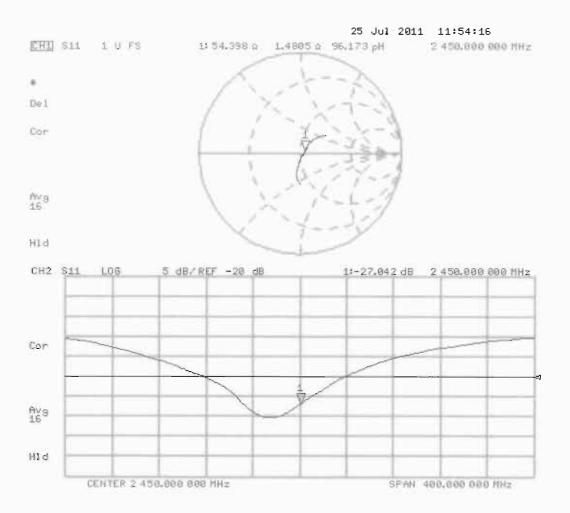
SAR(1 g) = 13.9 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 6.44 mW/g

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



Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 25.07.2011

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

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

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz

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

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(4.26, 4.26, 4.26); Calibrated: 29.04.2011

Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)

• Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 04.07.2011

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

• DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=250 mW, d=10mm/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0:

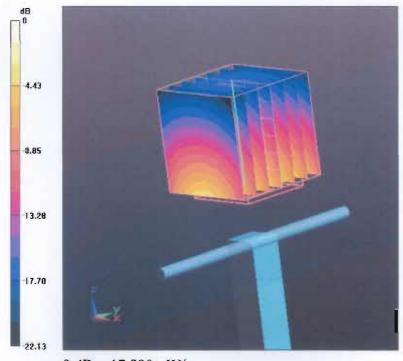
Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

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

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.432 W/kg

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

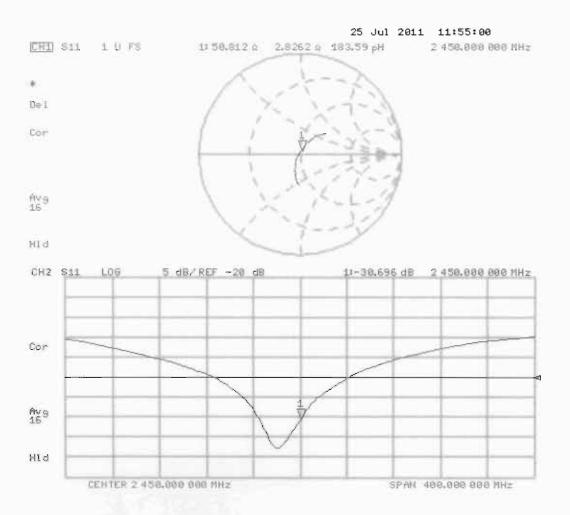
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.294 mW/g



0 dB = 17.290 mW/g

Certificate No: D2450V2-736_Jul11

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL





D2450V2, serial no. 736 Extended Dipole Calibrations

Referring to KDB 865664 D01v01r01, if dipoles are verified in return loss (<-20dB, within 20% of prior calibration), and in impedance (within 5 ohm of prior calibration), the annual calibration is not necessary and the calibration interval can be extended.

<Justification Procedure of Extended Dipole Calibration>

- 1. Setup a Network Analyzer (Agilent N5230A) and set the start frequency and stop frequency to Network Analyzer according to the dipole frequency, at least +/- 200MHz around the calibration point.
- 2. Using calibration kit to perform Network Analyzer Open, Short and Load calibration.
- 3. Connect the dipole with the calibrated Network Analyzer.
- 4. Place the dipole underneath the phantom which is filled with head-simulating or body-simulating liquid.
- 5. Set the Network Analyzer frequency by the dipole calibration frequency. Monitor the return-loss and impedance results with Log Magnitude format and Smith Chart, respectively.
- 6. Record the result and compare with the prior calibration. Please check the Appendix C for detail records.

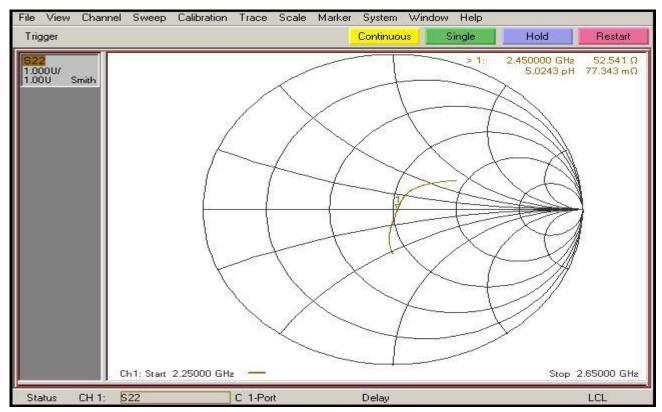
<Justification of the extended calibration>

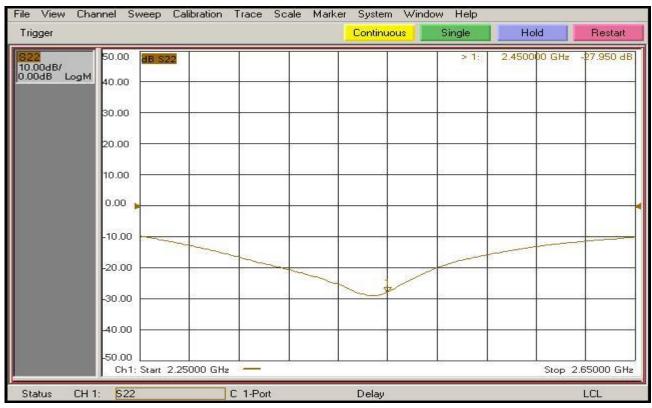
D 2450 V2 – serial no. 736												
	2450 Head					2450 Body						
Date of Measurement	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Return-Loss (dB)	Delta (%)	Real Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)	Imaginary Impedance (ohm)	Delta (ohm)
7.25.2011	-27.042		54.398		1.4805		-30.696		50.812		2.8262	
7.25.2012	-27.950	-3.365	52.541	1.857	0.77343	0.707	-31.781	-3.535	50.572	0.24	1.5953	1.2309

The return loss is < -20dB, within 20% of prior calibration; the impedance is within 5 ohm of prior calibration. Therefore the verification result should support extended calibration.



<Dipole Verification Data> - D2450 V2, serial no. 736 (Date of Measurement : 7.25.2012) 2450 MHz - Head

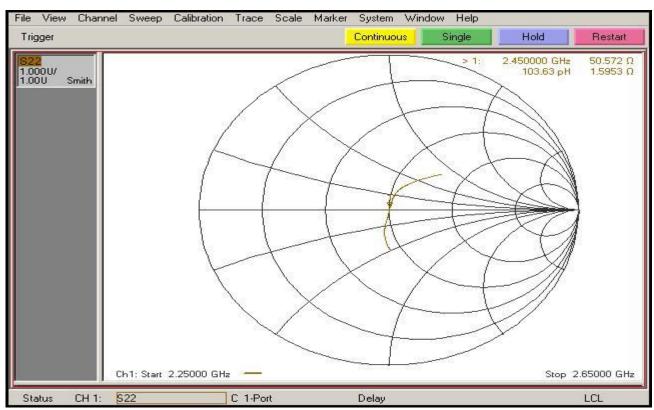


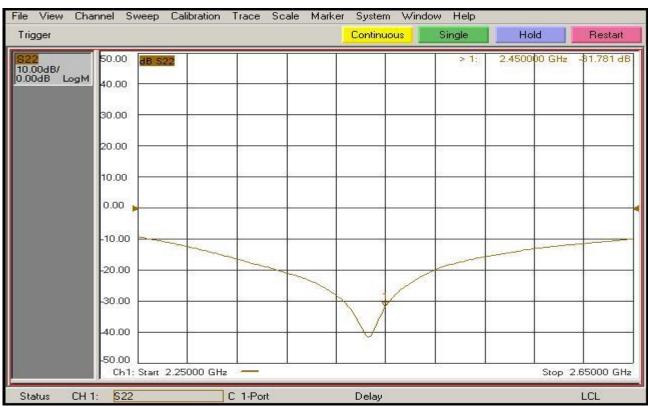


TEL: 886-3-327-3456 FAX: 886-3-328-4978



2450 MHz - Body





SPORTON INTERNATIONAL INC.

TEL: 886-3-327-3456 FAX: 886-3-328-4978

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S Swiss Calibration Service

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12

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

Sporton-TW (Auden)

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-22.v1

Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits between 3-6 GHz

Calibration date: December 11, 2012

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)

292783 058 (20k) 047.3 / 06327 503	01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 01-Nov-12 (No. 217-01640) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11) 27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12) Check Date (in house)	Oct-13 Oct-13 Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jun-13 Scheduled Check
058 (20k) 047.3 / 06327 503 01	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01530) 27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11) 27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12) Check Date (in house)	Apr-13 Apr-13 Dec-12 Jun-13 Scheduled Check
047.3 / 06327 503 01	27-Mar-12 (No. 217-01533) 30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11) 27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12) Check Date (in house)	Apr-13 Dec-12 Jun-13 Scheduled Check
503 01	30-Dec-11 (No. EX3-3503_Dec11) 27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12) Check Date (in_house)	Dec-12 Jun-13 Scheduled Check
01	27-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-601_Jun12) Check Date (in house)	Jun-13 Scheduled Check
	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
	<u> </u>	
200017		
092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
05	04-Aug-99 (In house check Oct-11)	In house check: Oct-13
390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-12)	In house check: Oct-13
•	Function	Signature
El-Naouq	Laboratory Technician	Deran G- Daving
	Technical Manager	26ac
		El-Naouq Laboratory Technician

Issued: December 11, 2012

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

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12

Page 1 of 14

Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C 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

Glossarv:

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) 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%.

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12 Page 2 of 14

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.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	36.0	4.66 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.6 ± 6 %	4.46 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.05 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	79.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.31 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Head TSL parameters at 5300 MHz
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	` 22.0 °C	35.9	4.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.4 ± 6 %	4.55 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.34 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	82.6 W / kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.39 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.6 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12 Page 3 of 14

Head TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

2	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.5	5.07 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	34.0 ± 6 %	4.81 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C	74	

SAR result with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	8.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	83.6 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

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

Head TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	35.3	5.27 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	33.8 ± 6 %	5.04 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		7707

SAR result with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.98 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	78.9 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.27 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	22.4 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5200 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	49.0	5.30 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	47.1 ± 6 %	5.40 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.20 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	71.4 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.02 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.0 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5300 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.9	5.42 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.9 ± 6 %	5.51 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.41 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	73.5 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.07 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	20.5 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5600 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.5	5.77 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.4 ± 6 %	5.88 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.74 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	76.8 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm ³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.15 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	21.3 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters at 5800 MHz

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	48.2	6.00 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	46.1 ± 6 %	6.17 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

SAR averaged over 1 cm ³ (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	7.23 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	71.7 W/kg ± 19.9 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm³ (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	100 mW input power	2.00 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	19.8 W/kg ± 19.5 % (k=2)

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	51.8 Ω - 10.7 jΩ
Return Loss	¥	- 19.5 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 1.3 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.6 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.1 Ω - 6.6 ϳΩ
Return Loss	- 21.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.4 Ω + 3.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.0 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5200 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	51.9 Ω - 9.6 jΩ
Return Loss	- 20.4 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5300 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.0 Ω + 0.1 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.9 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5600 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	56.9 Ω - 4.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL at 5800 MHz

Impedance, transformed to feed point	57.4 Ω + 5.9 jΩ
Return Loss	- 21.1 dB

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.199 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	August 28, 2003

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 11.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

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

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 4.46$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.6$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 4.55$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 4.81$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 34$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 5.04$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 33.8$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(5.41, 5.41, 5.41); 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: DAE4 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,

dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 64.579 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 29.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.05 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.31 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head 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 = 64.080 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 31.6 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.34 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.39 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.2 W/kg

Dipole Calibration for Head 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 = 63.445 V/m; Power Drift = -0.01 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.5 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 8.46 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.41 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.9 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12 Page 9 of 14

Dipole Calibration for Head Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

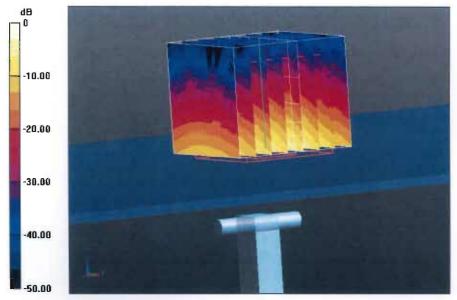
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 60.453 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.1 W/kg

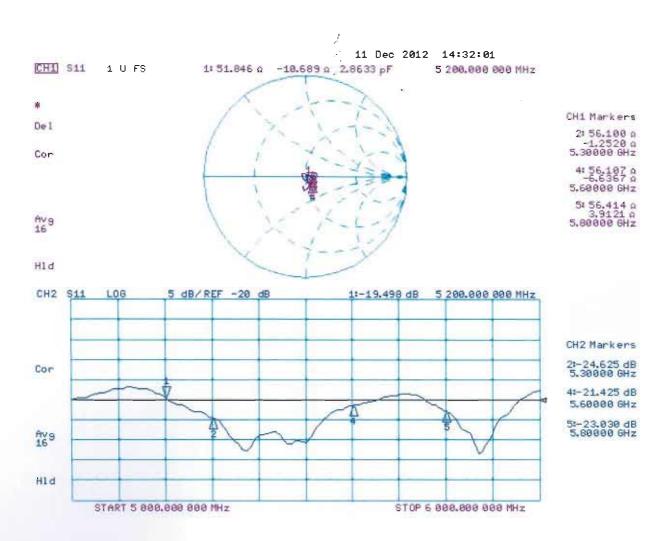
SAR(1 g) = 7.98 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.1 W/kg



0 dB = 20.1 W/kg = 13.03 dBW/kg

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 10.12.2012

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: Dipole 5GHz; Type: D5GHzV2; Serial: D5GHzV2 - SN: 1006

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

Frequency: 5800 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 5200 MHz; $\sigma = 5.4$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 47.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5300 MHz; $\sigma = 5.51$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.9$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5600 MHz; $\sigma = 5.88$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.4$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³, Medium parameters used: f = 5800 MHz; $\sigma = 6.17$ mho/m; $\epsilon_r = 46.1$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³

Phantom section: Flat Section

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

DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3503; ConvF(4.91, 4.91, 4.91); Calibrated: 30.12.2011, ConvF(4.67, 4.67, 4.67); 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: DAE4 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 = 54.463 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.4 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.02 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 16.8 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 = 54.513 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 30.0 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.41 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.07 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 17.5 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 = 53.974 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 34.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.74 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.15 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 19.1 W/kg

Certificate No: D5GHzV2-1006_Dec12 Page 12 of 14

Dipole Calibration for Body Tissue/Pin=100mW, dist=10mm, f=5800 MHz/Zoom Scan,

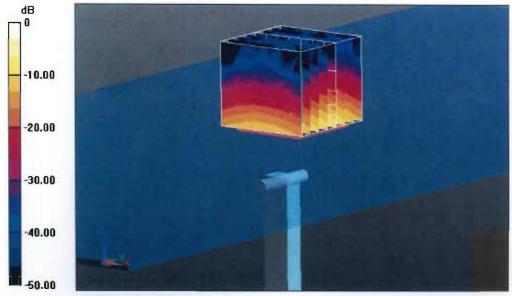
dist=1.4mm (8x8x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 50.912 V/m; Power Drift = -0.08 dB

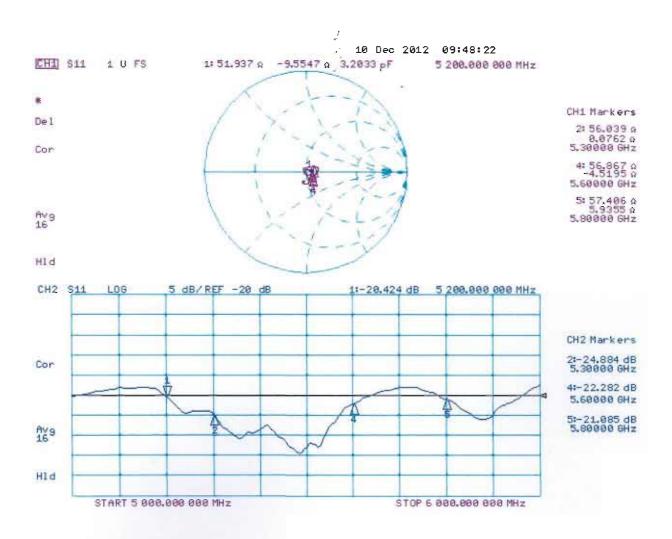
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 7.23 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 18.0 W/kg



Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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





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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE4-778 Aug12

CALIDE	RATION	CEDTI	FICATE	2
CALIDI	MILLIAN	CENTI	LICHIL	

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 778

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v25

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: August 27, 2012

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-11 (No:11450)	Sep-12
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-12 (in house check)	In house check; Jan-13

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Dominique Steffen Technician

III.

Approved by: Fin Bomholt R&D Director

Issued: August 27, 2012

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

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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.663 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.465 ± 0.1% (k=2)	405.010 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.98578 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.96516 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99894 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

	_	
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system		283°±1°

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Aug12

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200000.39	2.63	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.58	1.36	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19998.48	2.54	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200000.90	3.34	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20000.55	0.30	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-19999.91	1.23	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199999.59	1.90	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.55	-1.57	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20004.33	-3.11	0.02

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.71	0.06	0.00
Channel X + Input	201.15	0.23	0.11
Channel X - Input	-198.08	0.92	-0.46
Channel Y + Input	2000.36	-0.13	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199.81	-0.98	-0.49
Channel Y - Input	-200.22	-1,21	0.61
Channel Z + Input	2000.89	0.54	0.03
Channel Z + Input	200.06	-0.72	-0.36
Channel Z - Input	-199.79	-0.68	0.34

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	-4.83	-5.89
	- 200	7.67	5.93
Channel Y	200	-1.95	-2.63
	- 200	-0.79	-0.35
Channel Z	200	-8.43	-9.27
	- 200	8.42	8.08

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	•	-1.46	-2.45
Channel Y	200	9.44	28	0.28
Channel Z	200	4.92	6.59	

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Aug12

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	16053	16715
Channel Y	16161	14601
Channel Z	16434	15429

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	1.04	0.34	1.84	0.34
Channel Y	-1.10	-2.50	0.04	0.56
Channel Z	-0.63	-1.70	1.29	0.47

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

Certificate No: DAE4-778_Aug12

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





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Client

Amphenol-TW (Auden)

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: DAE3-495 May13

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Object DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 495

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v26

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: May 08, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: R:Mayoraz Technician Technician

Approved by: Pin Bomholt Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: May 8, 2013

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Glossary

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE3-495_May13

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	x	, Y	Z
High Range	404.352 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.328 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.665 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95207 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99043 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96554 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASV system	70 0 0 + 1 0
Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	78.0 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE3-495_May13

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199989.76	-4.83	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20001.54	1.31	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19995.66	4.92	-0.02
Channel Y + Input	199995.02	0.52	0.00
Channel Y + Input	19999.41	-0.85	-0.00
Channel Y - Input	-19999.04	1.61	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199994.06	-0.35	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20002.32	2.10	0.01
Channel Z - Input	-19998.30	2.51	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (µV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%
Channel X + Input	2001.20	0.48	0.02
Channel X + Input	201.11	0.01	0.00
Channel X - Input	-198.46	0.25	-0.12
Channel Y + Input	2000.81	0.07	0.00
Channel Y + Input	200.89	-0.19	-0.09
Channel Y - Input	-198.51	0.20	-0.10
Channel Z + Input	2000.56	-0.12	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	199.55	-1.51	-0.75
Channel Z - Input	-199.07	-0.42	0.21

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	3.21	2.06
	- 200	-1.80	-2.79
Channel Y	200	0.11	-0.16
	- 200	-1.32	-1.56
Channel Z	200	3.11	2.75
	- 200	-4.96	-4.85

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (µV)	Channel Y (µV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200		-1.15	-2.03
Channel Y	200	7.90	(*)	-0.39
Channel Z	200	5.07	5.33	(F)

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	15807	16438
Channel Y	15756	16559
Channel Z	15893	15989

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10MQ

Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
-3.55	-4.78	-2.32	0.53
0.18	-1.48	1.84	0.63
-0.04	-1.63	1,85	0.71
	-3.55 0.18	-3.55 -4.78 0.18 -1.48	-3.55 -4.78 -2.32 0.18 -1.48 1.84

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE, Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

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Issued: May 28, 2013

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client Sporton TW (Auden) Certificate No: DAE4-1338_May13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1338 Object QA CAL-06.v26 Calibration procedure(s) Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE) May 28, 2013 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) Scheduled Calibration Primary Standards Cal Date (Certificate No.) Keithley Multimeter Type 2001 SN: 0810278 02-Oct-12 (No:12728) Oct-13 Secondary Standards Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Auto DAE Calibration Unit. SE UWS 053 AA 1001 07-Jan-13 (in house check) in house check: Jan-14 Calibrator Box V2.1 SE UMS 006 AA 1002 07-Jan-13 (in house check) In house check: Jan-14 Function Signature Eric Hainfeld Technician Calibrated by: Fin Bomholt Deputy Technical Manager Approved by:

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Input Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

Certificate No: DAE4-1338 May13 Page 2 of 5

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.402 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.353 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.206 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99629 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.95703 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96642 ± 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	292.5 ° ± 1 °
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Certificate No: DAE4-1338_May13 Page 3 of 5

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μ V)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199996.69	1.27	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.18	1.25	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-20000.12	1.31	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199995.35	-0.12	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.46	-1.43	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20004.69	-3.16	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.64	0.10	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19997.74	-2.10	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20002.35	-0.79	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.67	0.32	0.02
Channel X	+ input	201.13	0.39	0.19
Channel X	- Input	-199.14	0.07	-0.03
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.65	0.33	0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	200.09	-0.61	-0.30
Channel Y	- Input	-200.41	-1.20	0.60
Channel Z	+ Input	1999.85	-0.34	-0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	199.51	-1.13	-0.56
Channel Z	- Input	-200.24	-0.86	0.43

2. Common mode sensitivity
DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-2.98	-4.33
	- 200	5.70	4.14
Channel Y	200	-15.08	-15.09
	- 200	13.29	12.93
Channel Z	200	23.15	22.53
	- 200	-25.07	-25.47

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	-	3.10	-2.27
Channel Y	200	8.08	-	5.67
Channel Z	200	10.02	5.77	-

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	16052	16583
Channel Y	15824	15108
Channel Z	15300	16958

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input $10M\Omega$

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (µV)
Channel X	0.43	-0.95	2.62	0.61
Channel Y	-1.19	-2.54	0.39	0.50
Channel Z	-1.10	-2.72	0.15	0.50

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

\	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

Page 5 of 5

Certificate No: DAE4-1338_May13

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IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE 4

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE, Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE4 unit is closed using a screw, over tightening the screw may cause the threads inside the DAE to wear out.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MChm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the Estop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.

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Client

Auden

Certificate No: DAE4-679_Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BJ - SN: 679

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v25

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: January 16, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	02-Oct-12 (No:12728)	Oct-13
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-13 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-14

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: R.Mayoraz Technician T. Mayoray

Approved by Fin Bomholt Deputy Technical Manager

Issued: January 16, 2013

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Certificate No: DAE4-679_Jan13

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics

Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot

coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

 DC Voltage Measurement: Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.

- Connector angle: The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - DC Voltage Measurement Linearity: Verification of the Linearity at ±10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - Common mode sensitivity: Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - Channel separation: Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - AD Converter Values with inputs shorted: Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - Imput Offset Measurement: Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - Input Offset Current: Typical value for information: Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - Input resistance: Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - Low Battery Alarm Voltage: Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - Power consumption: Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D Convertor Resolution nominal

High Range 1LSB = $8.1 \mu V$, full range = -100...+300 mV Low Range: 1LSB = 61 n V, full range = -1 +3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sect Measuring time: 3 sect

Calibration Factors	x	Υ	Z
High Range	404.425 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.872 ± 0.02% (k+2)	404.978 = 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3 96758 ± 1.55% (k=2)	3.95353 ± 1.65% (k≃2)	3.96036 ± 1.55% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	292 5 ° ± 1 °
	l. I

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199996.90	1.82	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20003.25	2.75	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19997.65	3.00	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199995.27	0.36	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19997.98	-2.40	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-19998.66	2.23	-0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.51	0.20	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19999.37	-1.05	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.82	-1.00	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (µV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.84	0.06	0.00
Channel X + Input	201.69	0.45	0.22
Channel X - Input	-198.75	-0.06	0.03
Channel Y + Input	2000.76	0.12	0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.78	-0.37	-0.18
Channel Y - Input	-199.31	0.51	0.26
Channel Z + Input	2000.82	0.07	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.77	-1.35	-0.67
Channel Z - Input	-199.88	-1.08	0,54

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	2.86	1.90
	- 200	-0.18	-1.41
Channel Y	200	5.64	5,17
	- 200	-5.57	-5.74
Channel Z	200	-4.33	-4.54
	- 200	1.84	1.84

3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	1-	-0.69	-2.35
Channel Y	200	7.98	-	-0.18
Channel Z	200	7.21	6.87	-

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	16168	16568
Channel Y	15450	16137
Channel Z	16062	16148

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	0.17	-0.91	1.33	0.45
Channel Y	0.26	-1.24	2.10	0.66
Channel Z	-1.53	-4,10	0.30	0.60

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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Client

Auden

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

S

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Certificate No: EX3-3820_Dec12

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3820

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:

December 10, 2012

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	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	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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

Name Function Signature

Calibrated by: Jeton Kastrati Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: December 11, 2012

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Certificate No: EX3-3820_Dec12

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Swiss Calibration Service

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Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF DCP sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C 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 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.

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Certificate No: EX3-3820_Dec12

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3820

Manufactured:

September 2, 2011

Calibrated:

December 10, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.44	0.35	0.44	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	99.1	100.3	99.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		Α	В	С	VR	Unc
				dB	dB	dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	0.00	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	149.3	±3.0 %
			Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0	179.2	
			Z	0.0	0.0	1.0	147.4	

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	<u>4</u> 1.5	0.90	9.19	9.19	9.19	0.80	0.66	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.49	0.77	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.46	0.78	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.37	0.89	± 12.0 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
<u>55</u> 00	35.6	4.96	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.50	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

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

^f At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

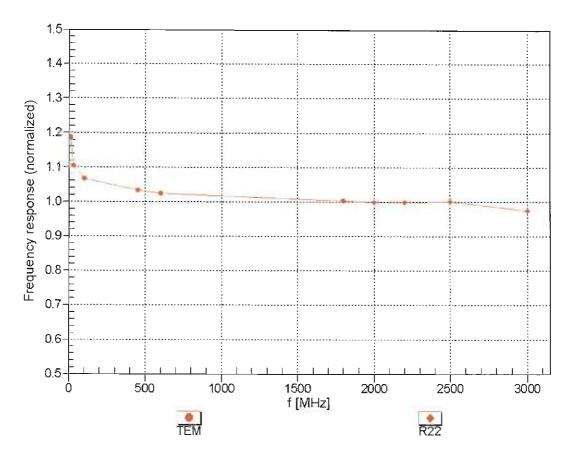
,								
f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.32	1.10	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.37	0.91	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	<u>7.</u> 30	7.30	7.30	0.26	1.19	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.25	1.17	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.63	3.63	3.63	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600_	48.5	5.77	3.39	3.39	3.39	0.65	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

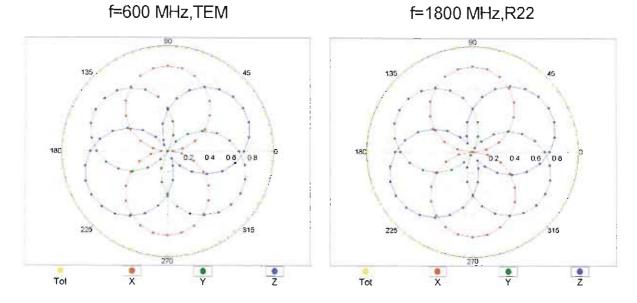


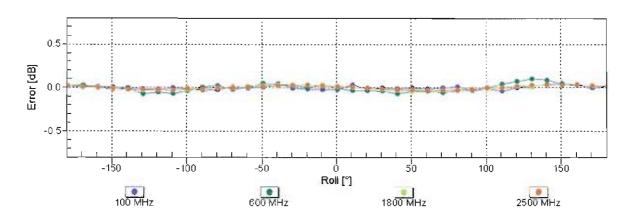
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3820 December 10, 2012

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

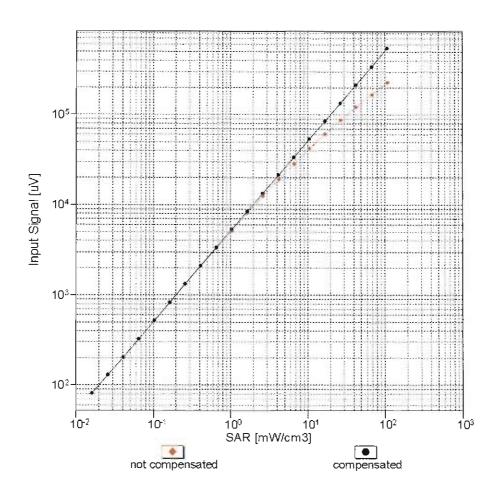
 ψ , $\psi = 0$

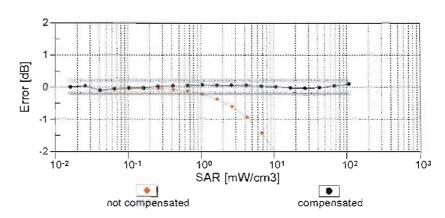




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

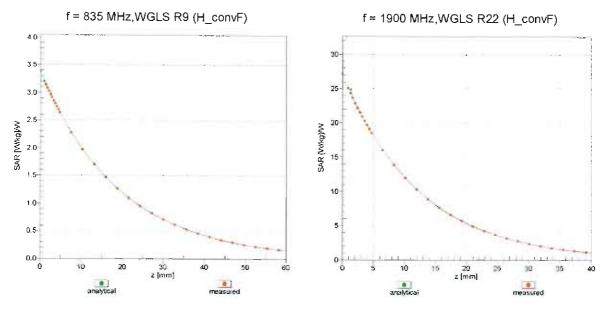




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

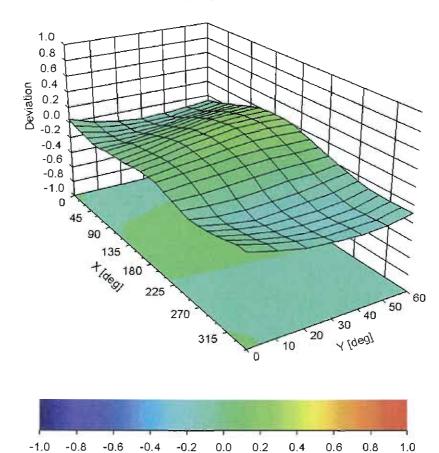
EX3DV4-SN:3820

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ) , f = 900 MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ± 2.6% (k=2)

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Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-69.3
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

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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-3792_Jun13

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3792

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 4, 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
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: June 4, 2013

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 3 = 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

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 9 = 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)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 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3792_Jun13 Page 2 of 11

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3792

Manufactured: April 5, 2011

Calibrated:

June 4, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.64	0.55	0.54	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ⁸	98.2	100.1	100.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^t (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	136.5	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		174.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		177,3	

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%.

The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

⁸ Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Numerical linearization parameter, uncertainty not required.

E. Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3792

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Aipha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	8.86	8.86	8.86	0.52	0.70	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.72	8.72	8.72	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.78	7.78	7.78	0.64	0.64	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.53	0.70	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.43	0.79	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.75	0.59	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.87	6.87	6.87	0.46	0.76	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.90	6.90	6.90	1.00	0.54	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.39	4.39	4.39	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C 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.

F 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

^b At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 4, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3792

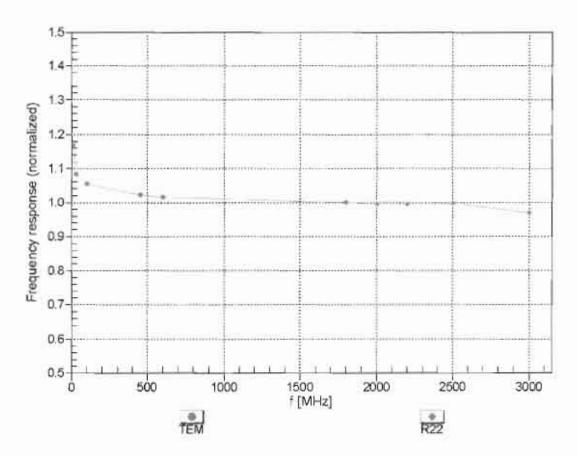
Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	9.15	9.15	9.15	0.46	0.79	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.05	9.05	9.05	0.80	0.58	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.45	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.26	7.26	7.26	0.31	0.95	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.29	1.03	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	6.26	6.26	6.26	1.00	0.48	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.86	3.86	3.86	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.81	3.81	3.81	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.92	3.92	3.92	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^c 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 Cont uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency hand.

of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

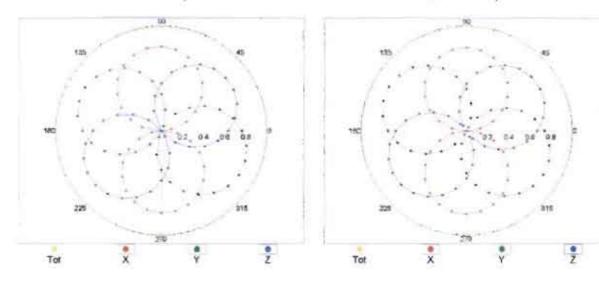


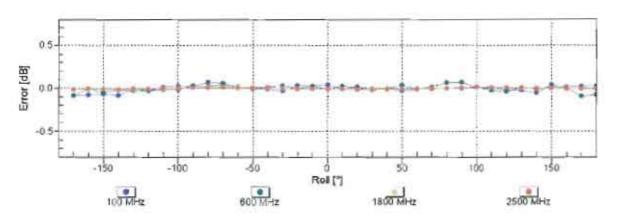
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

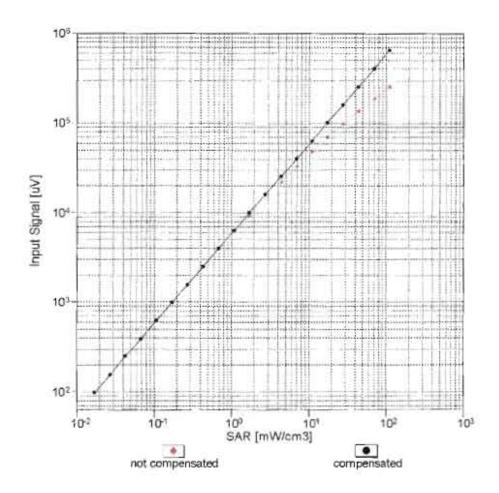
f=1800 MHz,R22

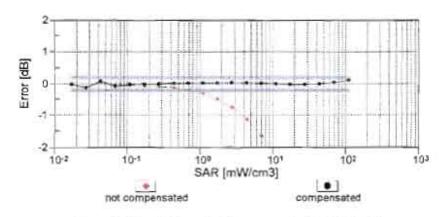




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

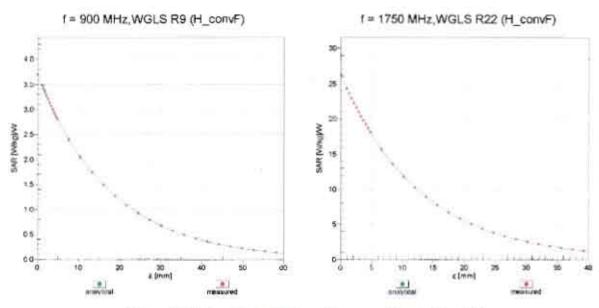




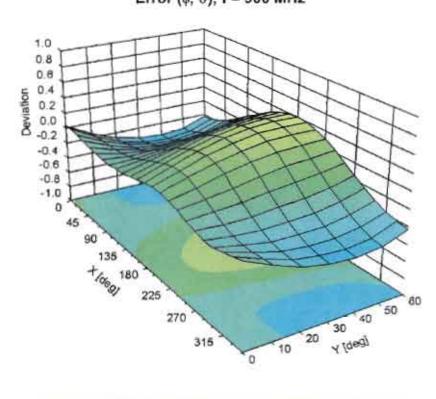
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

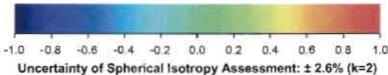
EX3DV4- SN:3792 June 4, 2013

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz





Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	29.8
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





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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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Client

Auden

Certificate No: EX3-3661 Jan13

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3661

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: January 15, 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 E44198	GB41293874	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	29-Mar-12 (No. 217-01508)	Apr-13
Reference 3 dB Altenuator	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. ES3-3013_Dec12)	Dec-13
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13
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:

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: January 15, 2013

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

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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 9 = 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)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 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.

Certificate No: EX3-3661_Jan13 Page 2 of 11

EX3DV4 - SN:3661 January 15, 2013

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3661

Manufactured: October 20, 2008

Calibrated:

January 15, 2013

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

EX3DV4- SN:3661

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.49	0.51	0.46	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	96.2	97.5	99.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc ^E
			dB	dB√μ V		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	147.6	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.7	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		152.3	

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max, deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3661 January 15, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.06	10.06	10.06	0.59	0.68	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.19	1.15	± 12.0 %
1750	<u>4</u> 0.1	1.37	8.33	8.33	8.33	0.66	0.62	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.57	0.69	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.32	0.88	± 12.0 %
5200	<u>3</u> 6.0	4.66	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.30	1.80	<u>± 13.1 %</u>
5300	35.9	4.76	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.30	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

^C 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.

F 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

Certificate No: EX3-3661_Jan13 Page 5 of 11

⁶ At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target (issue parameters.

EX3DV4-SN:3661

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

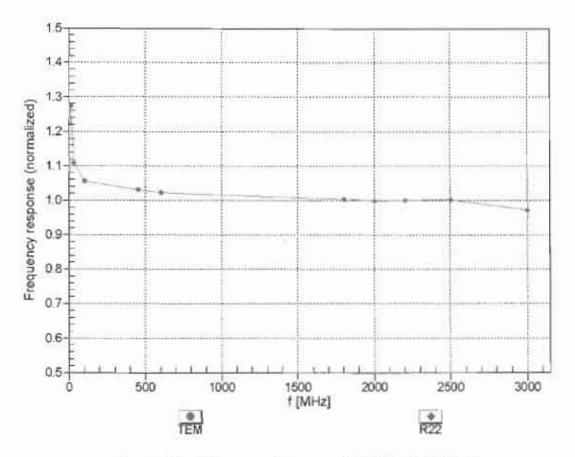
,								
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.83	9.83	9.83	0.48	0.84	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.64	9.64	9.64	0.42	0.88	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.15	8.15	8.15	0.28	1.03	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.72	7.72	7.72	0.32	0.94	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.35	7.35_	7.35	0.76	0.55	± 12.0 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.29	4.29_	4.29	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.45	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %

^C Frequency validity of \pm 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to \pm 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

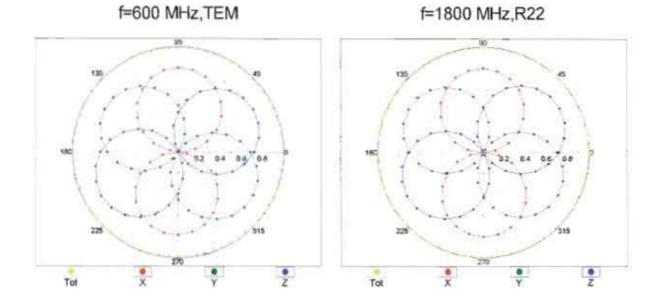
Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

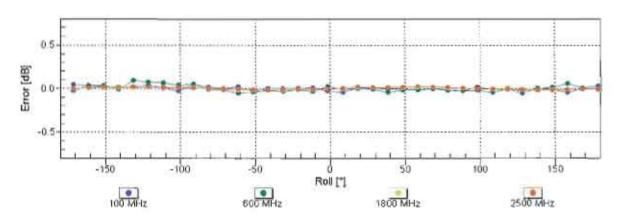


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3661 January 15, 2013

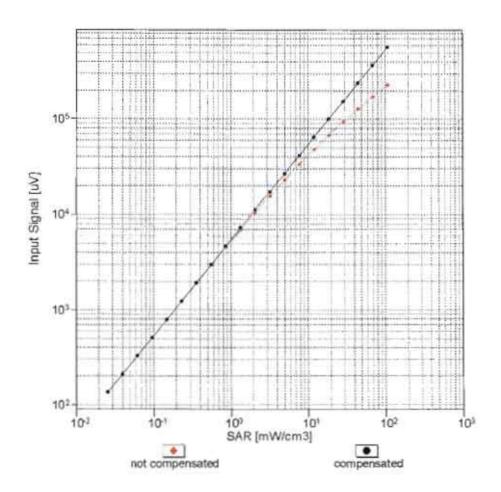
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

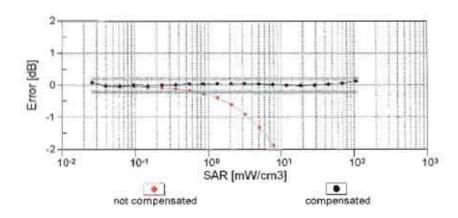




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

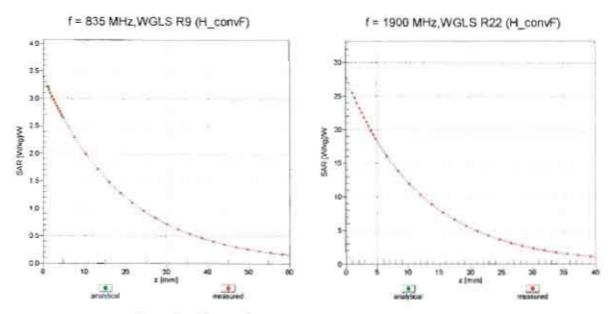




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

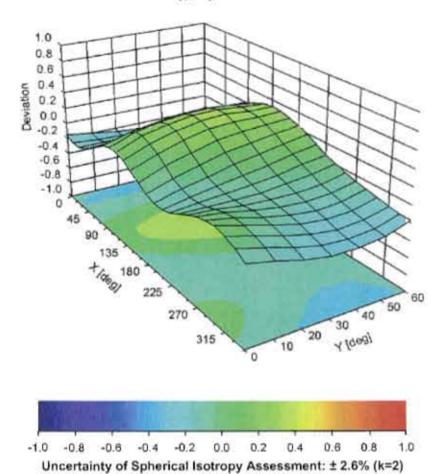
EX3DV4-SN:3661

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3661 January 15, 2013

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3661

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	18.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overali 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

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Client

Sporton-TW (Auden)

Certificate No: ES3-3270_Sep12

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: September 28, 2012

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 (aboratory 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	ter 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: \$5086 (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	29-Dec-11 (No. ES3-3013_Dec11)	Dec-12	
DAE4	SN: 660	20-Jun-12 (No. DAE4-660_Jun12)	Jun-13	
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-11)	In house check: Oct-12	

Calibrated by:

Claudio Leubler

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: October 1, 2012

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Certificate No: ES3-3270_Sep12 Page 1 of 11

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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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 9 = 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 E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)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, VRx,y,z: A, B, C 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 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.

Certificate No: ES3-3270 Sep12 Page 2 of 11

Probe ES3DV3

SN:3270

Manufactured: February 25, 2010

Calibrated:

September 28, 2012

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.11	1.21	1.22	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)B	101.7	100.7	99.1	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc [±] (k=2)
0	CW	0.00	Х	0.00	0.00	1.00	143.0	±3.0 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	114.5	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	149.7	

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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

A The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

E Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

ES3DV3-SN:3270

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.20	6.20	6.20	0.41	1.53	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.24	2.13	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.20	5.20	5.20	0.58	1.35	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.05	5.05	5.05	0.74	1.20	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.76	1.20	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.45	4.45	4.45	0.77	1.30	± 12.0 %

^c 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.

f 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

^c At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

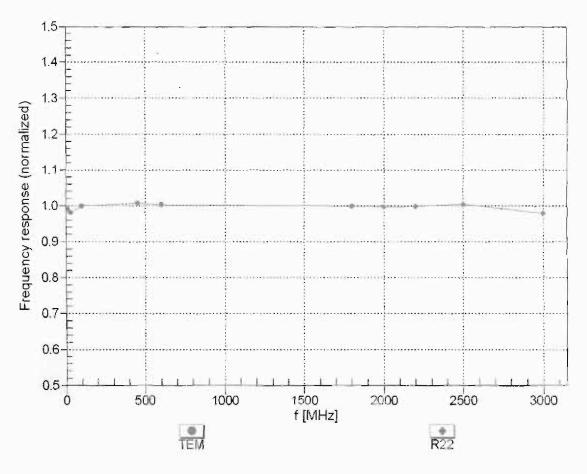
f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha	Depth (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
835_	55.2	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.36	1.73	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.10	6.10	6.10	0.48	1.51	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.41	1.79	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.80	1,18	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.76	1.29	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.75	1.08	± 12.0 %

^c 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.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of liesue parameters (s. and s.) can be released to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

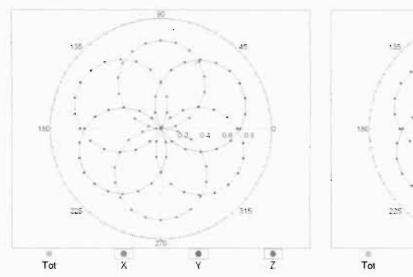


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

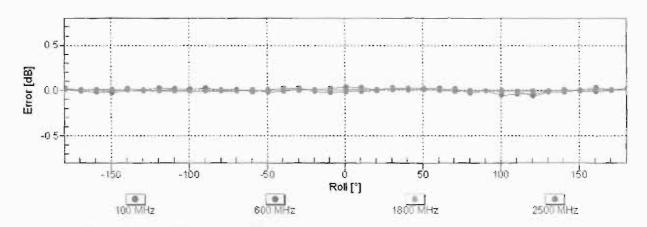
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

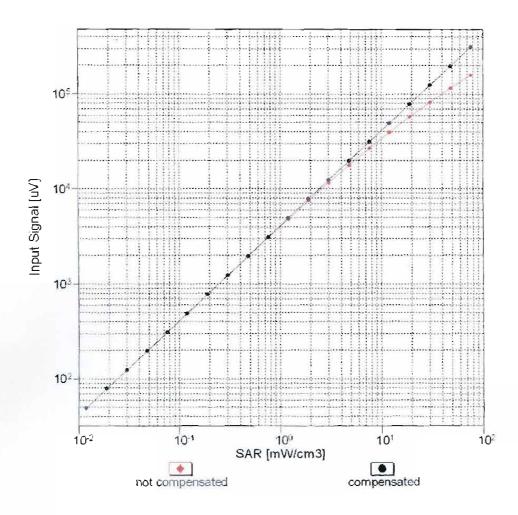


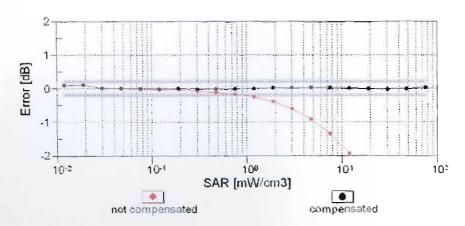




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

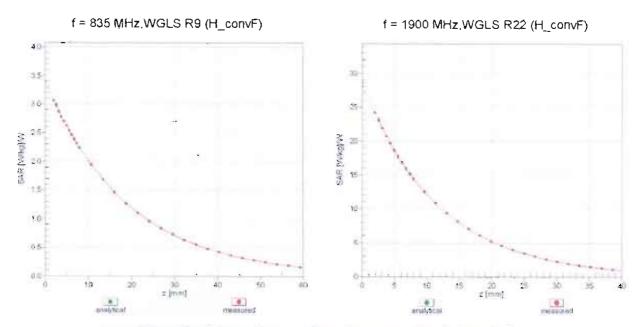
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



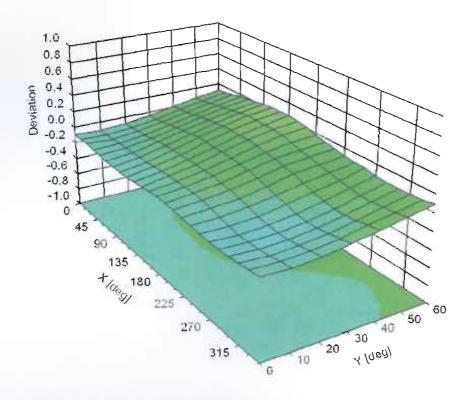


Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



ES3DV3-SN:3270

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3270

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-19.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	10 mm
Tip Diameter	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3 mm