SAR Test Report

Product Name	:	CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone
Model No.	:	HUAWEI C5120
FCC ID	:	QISC5120A

Applicant	:	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD
Address	:	Administration Building, Huawei Base, Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen 518129

Date of Receipt	:	17/10/2011
Date of Test	:	19/10/2011
Issued Date	:	20/10/2011
Report No.	:	11AS018R-HP-US-P03V01
Report Version	:	V2.0

Test Report Certification

Issued Date : 20/10/2011

Report No. : 11AS018R-HP-US-P03V01

QuieTek

Product Name	:	CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone
Applicant	:	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD
Address	:	Administration Building, Huawei Base, Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen 518129
Manufacturer	:	HUAWEI TECHNOLOGIES CO., LTD
Address	:	Administration Building, Huawei Base, Bantian, Longgang District, Shenzhen 518129
Model No.	:	HUAWEI C5120
FCC ID	:	QISC5120A
Brand Name	:	HUAWEI
EUT Voltage	:	DC 3.7V
Applicable Standard	:	FCC Oet65 Supplement C June 2001 IEEE Std. 1528-2003,47CFR § 2.1093
Test Result	:	Max. SAR Measurement (1g) Head: 0.128 W/kg Body: 0.379 W/kg
Performed Location	:	Quietek Corporation (Linkou Laboratory) No.5-22, Ruishukeng, Linkou Dist., New Taipei City 24451, Taiwan, R.O.C. TEL:+866-2-8601-3788 / FAX:+886-2-8601-3789
Documented By	:	Alice Ni (Engineering ADM: Alice Ni)
Reviewed By	:	Robin Wu (Senior Engineer: Robin Wu)
Approved By	:	Marlin Chen (Engineering Supervisor: Marlin Chen)

Laboratory Information

We, **QuieTek Corporation**, are an independent EMC and safety consultancy that was established the whole facility in our laboratories. The test facility has been accredited/accepted(audited or listed) by the following related bodies in compliance with ISO 17025, EN 45001 and specified testing scope:

Taiwan R.O.C.	**:**	**BSMI, NCC, TAF**
Germany	**:**	**TUV Rheinland**
Norway	**:**	**Nemko, DNV**
USA	**:**	**FCC, NVLAP**
Japan	**:**	**VCCI**

The related certificate for our laboratories about the test site and management system can be downloaded from QuieTek Corporation's Web Site : http://www.quietek.com/tw/ctg/cts/accreditations.htm
The address and introduction of QuieTek Corporation's laboratories can be founded in our Web site : http://www.quietek.com/
If you have any comments, Please don't hesitate to contact us. Our contact information is as below:

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NVLAP Lab Code : 200347-0

Testing Laboratory 1313

LinKou Testing Laboratory :
No. 5-22, Ruei-Shu Valley, Ruei-Ping Tsuen, Lin-Kou Shiang, Taipei, Taiwan, R.O.C.
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NVLAP Lab Code: 200533-0

Testing Laboratory 0914

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NVLAP Lab Code : 200743-0

Testing Laboratory 1596

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1. General Information

1.1. EUT Description

Product Name	CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone
Model No.	HUAWEI C5120
Hardware Version	HC1C5110M Ver.A
Software Version	C5120V100R001C03B204
Device Category	Portable
CDMA	
Support Band	CDMA2000 1X BC0
Uplink	824~849MHz
Downlink	869~894MHz
Antenna Type	Internal
Type of Modulation	QPSK
Peak Antenna Gain	-2dBi
Max. Output Power (Avg. Power)	24.61 dBm
Max. Output Power (Radiated)	22.78 dBm-ERP
Bluetooth	
Bluetooth Frequency	2402~2480MHz
Bluetooth Version	V2.1 + EDR
Type of modulation	FHSS
Data Rate	1Mbps(GFSK), 2Mbps(Pi/4 DQPSK), 3Mbps (8DPSK)
Antenna Gain	-2dBi
Components	
Headset Model Number	MEMD1532A772H00
Battery	M/N: HB5D1 Rated Voltage and Capacitance: 3.7V/800mAh
Adapter #1	Manufacturer: HKA M/N: HS-050040U6 Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.2A Output: 5Vdc, 400mA
Adapter #2	Manufacturer: BYD M/N: HS-050040U6 Input: 100-240V~50/60Hz 0.2A Output: 5Vdc, 400mA

1.2. Test Procedure

1	Setup the EUT and simulators as shown on above.
2	Turn on the power of all equipment.
3	EUT communicate with CMU 200, and test them respectively at CDMA2000 1X BC0.

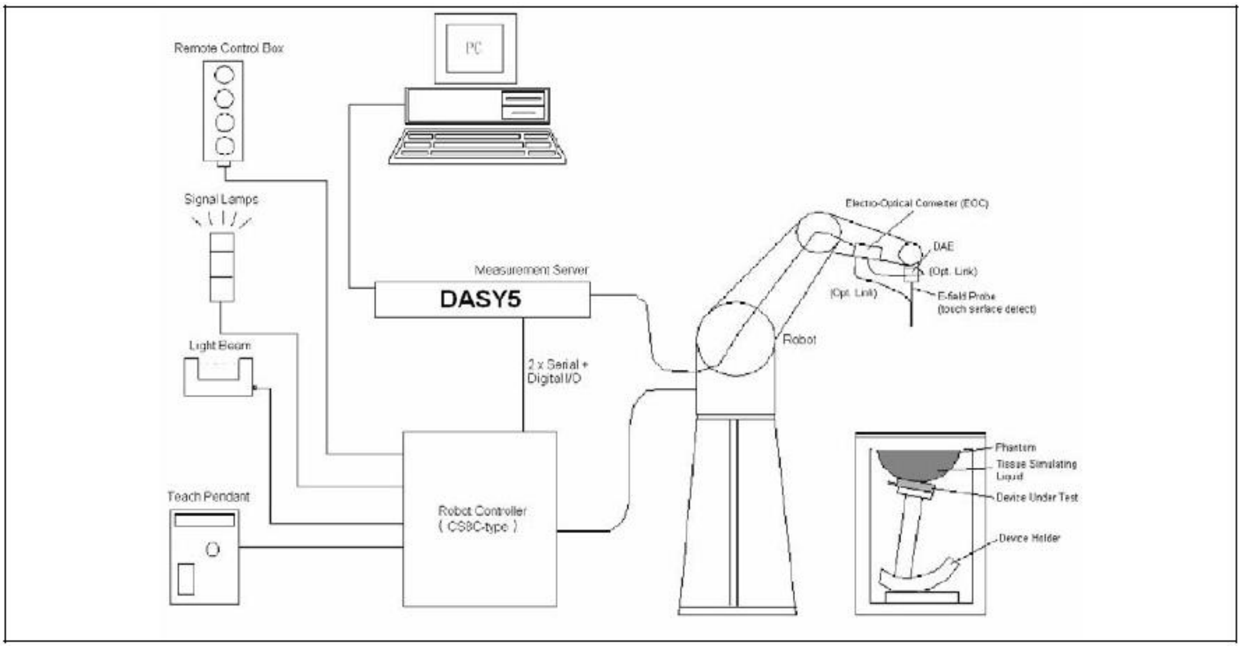
1.3. Test Environment

Ambient conditions in the laboratory:

Items	Required	Actual
Temperature (°C)	18-25	21.5± 2
Humidity (%RH)	30-70	52

2. SAR Measurement System

2.1. DASY5 System Description



The DASY5 system for performing compliance tests consists of the following items:

- A standard high precision 6-axis robot with controller, teach pendant and software. An arm extension for accommodating the data acquisition electronics (DAE).
- A data acquisition electronics (DAE) which performs the signal amplification, signal multiplexing, AD-conversion, offset measurements, mechanical surface detection, collision detection, etc. The unit is battery powered with standard or rechargeable batteries. The signal is optically transmitted to the EOC.
- The Electro-optical converter (EOC) performs the conversion from optical to electrical signals for the digital communication to the DAE. To use optical surface detection, a special version of the EOC is required. The EOC signal is transmitted to the measurement server.
- The Light Beam used is for probe alignment. This improves the (absolute) accuracy of the probe positioning.
- A computer running WinXP and the DASY5 software.
- Remote control and teach pendant as well as additional circuitry for robot safety such as warning lamps, etc.
- The phantom, the device holder and other accessories according to the targeted measurement.

2.1.1. Applications

Predefined procedures and evaluations for automated compliance testing with all worldwide standards, e.g., IEEE 1528, OET 65, IEC 62209-1, IEC 62209-2, EN 50360, EN 50383 and others.

2.1.2. Area Scans

Area scans are defined prior to the measurement process being executed with a user defined variable spacing between each measurement point (integral) allowing low uncertainty measurements to be conducted. Scans defined for FCC applications utilize a $10mm^2$ step integral, with 1mm interpolation used to locate the peak SAR area used for zoom scan assessments.

When an Area Scan has measured all reachable points, it computes the field maxima found in the scanned area, within a range of the global maximum. The range (in dB) is specified in the standards for compliance testing. For example, a 2 dB range is required in IEEE 1528-2003, EN 50361 and IEC 62209 standards, whereby 3 dB is a requirement when compliance is assessed in accordance with the ARIB standard (Japan).

2.1.3. Zoom Scan (Cube Scan Averaging)

Zoom Scans are used to assess the peak spatial SAR values within a cubic averaging volume containing 1 g and 10 g of simulated tissue. A density of 1000 kg/m^3 is used to represent the head and body tissue density and not the phantom liquid density, in order to be consistent with the definition of the liquid dielectric properties, i.e. the side length of the 1 g cube is 10mm, with the side length of the 10 g cube 21,5mm.

The zoom scan integer steps can be user defined so as to reduce uncertainty, but normal practice for typical test applications utilize a physical step of 7x7x7 (5mmx5mmx5mm) providing a volume of 30mm in the X & Y axis, and 30mm in the Z axis.

2.1.4. Uncertainty of Inter-/Extrapolation and Averaging

In order to evaluate the uncertainty of the interpolation, extrapolation and averaged SAR calculation algorithms of the Postprocessor, DASY5 allows the generation of measurement grids which are artificially predefined by analytically based test functions. Therefore, the grids of area scans and zoom scans can be filled with uncertainty test data, according to the SAR benchmark functions of IEEE 1528.The three analytical functions shown in equations as below are used to describe the possible range of the expected SAR distributions for the tested handsets. The field gradients are covered by the spatially flat distribution f1, the spatially steep distribution f3 and f2 accounts for H-field cancellation on the phantom/tissue surface.

$$f_1(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{2a}} \cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{\sqrt{x'^2+y'^2}}{5a}\right)$$

$$f_2(x,y,z) = Ae^{-\frac{z}{a}} \frac{a^2}{a^2+x'^2}\left(3-e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}\right)\cos^2\left(\frac{\pi}{2}\frac{y'}{3a}\right)$$

$$f_3(x,y,z) = A\frac{a^2}{\frac{a^2}{4}+x'^2+y'^2}\left(e^{-\frac{2z}{a}}+\frac{a^2}{2(a+2z)^2}\right)$$

2.2. DASY5 E-Field Probe

The SAR measurement is conducted with the dosimetric probe manufactured by SPEAG. The probe is specially designed and calibrated for use in liquid with high permittivity. The dosimetric probe has special calibration in liquid at different frequency.

SPEAG conducts the probe calibration in compliance with international and national standards (e.g. IEEE 1528, EN 62209-1, IEC 62209, etc.) under ISO 17025. The calibration data are in Appendix D.

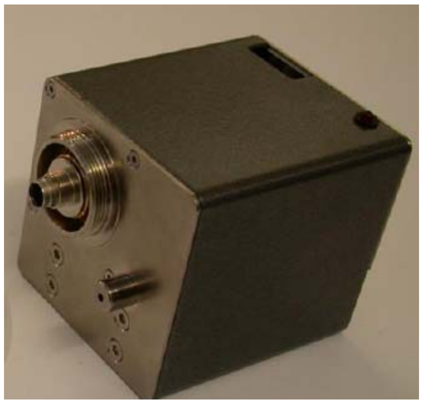
2.2.1. Isotropic E-Field Probe Specification

Model	EX3DV4	
Construction	Symmetrical design with triangular core Built-in shielding against static charges PEEK enclosure material (resistant to organic solvents, e.g., DGBE)	
Frequency	10 MHz to 6 GHz Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (30 MHz to 6 GHz)	
Directivity	± 0.3 dB in HSL (rotation around probe axis) ± 0.5 dB in tissue material (rotation normal to probe axis)	
Dynamic Range	10 µW/g to 100 mW/g Linearity: ± 0.2 dB (noise: typically < 1 µW/g)	
Dimensions	Overall length: 330 mm (Tip: 20 mm) Tip diameter: 2.5 mm (Body: 12 mm) Typical distance from probe tip to dipole centers: 1 mm	
Application	High precision dosimetric measurements in any exposure scenario (e.g., very strong gradient fields). Only probe which enables compliance testing for frequencies up to 6 GHz with precision of better 30%.	

2.3. Boundary Detection Unit and Probe Mounting Device

The DASY probes use a precise connector and an additional holder for the probe, consisting of a plastic tube and a flexible silicon ring to center the probe. The connector at the DAE is flexibly mounted and held in the default position with magnets and springs. Two switching systems in the connector mount detect frontal and lateral probe collisions and trigger the necessary software response.

2.4. DATA Acquisition Electronics (DAE) and Measurement Server



The data acquisition electronics (DAE) consists of a highly sensitive electrometer-grade preamplifier with auto-zeroing, a channel and gain-switching multiplexer, a fast 16 bit AD-converter and a command decoder and control logic unit.

Transmission to the measurement server is accomplished through an optical downlink for data and status information as well as an optical uplink for commands and the clock.

The input impedance of the DAE4 is 200M Ohm; the inputs are symmetrical and floating. Common mode rejection is above 80dB.

The DASY5 measurement server is based on a PC/104 CPU board with a 400MHz intel ULV Celeron, 128MB chipdisk and 128MB RAM. The necessary circuits for communication with the DAE electronics box, as well as the 16 bit AD converter system for optical detection and digital I/O interface are contained on the DASY5 I/O board, which is directly connected to the PC/104 bus of the CPU board.

2.5. Robot

The DASY5 system uses the high precision robots TX90 XL type out of the newer series from Stäubli SA (France). For the 6-axis controller DASY5 system, the CS8C robot controller version from Stäubli is used.

The XL robot series have many features that are important for our application:

- ➢ High precision (repeatability 0.02 mm)
- ➢ High reliability (industrial design)
- ➢ Jerk-free straight movements
- ➢ Low ELF interference (the closed metallic construction shields against motor control fields)
- ➢ 6-axis controller

2.6. Light Beam Unit

The light beam switch allows automatic "tooling" of the probe. During the process, the actual position of the probe tip with respect to the robot arm is measured, as well as the probe length and the horizontal probe offset. The software then corrects all movements, such that the robot coordinates are valid for the probe tip.

The repeatability of this process is better than 0.1 mm. If a position has been taught with an aligned probe, the same position will be reached with another aligned probe within 0.1 mm, even if the other probe has different dimensions. During probe rotations, the probe tip will keep its actual position.

2.7. Device Holder

The DASY5 device holder is designed to cope with different positions given in the standard. It has two scales for the device rotation (with respect to the body axis) and the device inclination (with respect to the line between the ear reference points). The rotation center for both scales is the ear reference point (EPR).

Thus the device needs no repositioning when changing the angles.

The DASY5 device holder has been made out of low-loss POM material having the following dielectric parameters: relative permittivity εr =3 and loss tangent δ = 0.02. The amount of dielectric material has been reduced in the closest vicinity of the device, since measurements have suggested that the influence of the clamp on the test results could thus be lowered.

2.8. SAM Twin Phantom

The SAM twin phantom is a fiberglass shell phantom with 2mm shell thickness (except the ear region where shell thickness increases to 6mm). It has three measurement areas:

- Left head
- Right head
- Flat phantom

The bottom plate contains three pair of bolts for locking the device holder. The device holder positions are adjusted to the standard measurement positions in the three sections. A white cover is provided to tap the phantom during off-periods to prevent water evaporation and changes in the liquid parameters. On the phantom top, three reference markers are provided to identify the phantom position with respect to the robot.

3. Tissue Simulating Liquid

3.1. The composition of the tissue simulating liquid

INGREDIENT (% Weight)	835MHz Head	835MHz Body
Water	40.45	52.4
Salt	1.45	1.40
Sugar	57.6	45.0
HEC	0.40	1.00
Preventol	0.10	0.20
DGBE	0.00	0.00

3.2. Tissue Calibration Result

The dielectric parameters of the liquids were verified prior to the SAR evaluation using DASY5 Dielectric Probe Kit and Agilent Vector Network Analyzer E5071C

Head Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ε_r	σ [s/m]	
835 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	41.50 39.43 to 43.58	0.90 0.86 to 0.95	N/A
	19-10-2011	40.80	0.88	21.0

Body Tissue Simulant Measurement				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	Dielectric Parameters		Tissue Temp. [°C]
		ε_r	σ [s/m]	
835 MHz	Reference result ± 5% window	55.2 52.44 to 57.96	0.97 0.92 to 1.02	N/A
	19-10-2011	53.70	0.99	21.0

3.3. Tissue Dielectric Parameters for Head and Body Phantoms

The head tissue dielectric parameters recommended by the IEEE SCC-34/SC-2 in P1528 have been incorporated in the following table. These head parameters are derived from planar layer models simulating the highest expected SAR for the dielectric properties and tissue thickness variations in a human head. Other head and body tissue parameters that have not been specified in P1528 are derived from the tissue dielectric parameters computed from the 4-Cole-Cole equations described in Reference [12] and extrapolated according to the head parameters specified in P1528.

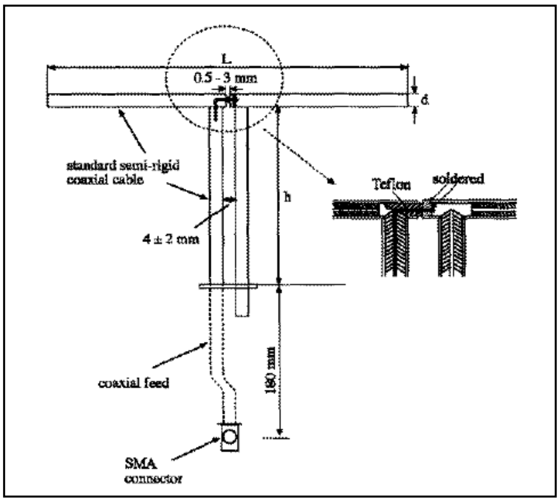
Target Frequency	Head		Body	
(MHz)	ε_r	σ (S/m)	ε_r	σ (S/m)
150	52.3	0.76	61.9	0.80
300	45.3	0.87	58.2	0.92
450	43.5	0.87	56.7	0.94
835	**41.5**	**0.90**	**55.2**	**0.97**
900	41.5	0.97	55.0	1.05
915	41.5	0.98	55.0	1.06
1450	40.5	1.20	54.0	1.30
1610	40.3	1.29	53.8	1.40
1800 – 2000	40.0	1.40	53.3	1.52
2450	39.2	1.80	52.7	1.95
3000	38.5	2.40	52.0	2.73
5800	35.3	5.27	48.2	6.00

(ε_r = relative permittivity, σ = conductivity and ρ = 1000 kg/m^3)

4. SAR Measurement Procedure

4.1. SAR System Validation

4.1.1. Validation Dipoles



The dipoles used is based on the IEEE-1528 standard, and is complied with mechanical and electrical specifications in line with the requirements of both IEEE and FCC Supplement C. the table below provides details for the mechanical and electrical specifications for the dipoles.

Frequency	L (mm)	h (mm)	d (mm)
835MHz	161.0	89.8	3.6

4.1.2. Validation Result

System Performance Check at 835MHz for Head Validation Kit: ASL-D-835				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	9.22 8.30 to 10.14	6.01 5.41 to 6.61	N/A
	19-10-2011	9.92	6.48	21.0
System Performance Check at 835MHz for Body **Validation Kit: ASL-D-835**				
Frequency [MHz]	Description	SAR [w/kg] 1g	SAR [w/kg] 10g	Tissue Temp. [°C]
835 MHz	Reference result ± 10% window	9.72 8.75 to 10.69	6.39 5.75 to 7.03	N/A
	19-10-2011	9.88	6.40	21.0
Note: All SAR values are normalized to 1W forward power.				

4.2. SAR Measurement Procedure

The DASY5 calculates SAR using the following equation,

$$SAR = \frac{\sigma |E|^2}{\rho}$$

σ: represents the simulated tissue conductivity
ρ: represents the tissue density

The EUT is set to transmit at the required power in line with product specification, at each frequency relating to the LOW, MID, and HIGH channel settings.

Pre-scans are made on the device to establish the location for the transmitting antenna, using a large area scan in either air or tissue simulation fluid.

The EUT is placed against the Universal Phantom where the maximum area scan dimensions are larger than the physical size of the resonating antenna. When the scan size is not large enough to cover the peak SAR distribution, it is modified by either extending the area scan size in both the X and Y directions, or the device is shifted within the predefined area.

The area scan is then run to establish the peak SAR location (interpolated resolution set at $1mm^2$) which is then used to orient the center of the zoom scan. The zoom scan is then executed and the 1g and 10g averages are derived from the zoom scan volume (interpolated resolution set at $1mm^3$).

5. SAR Exposure Limits

SAR assessments have been made in line with the requirements of IEEE-1528, FCC Supplement C, and comply with ANSI/IEEE C95.1-1992 “Uncontrolled Environments” limits. These limits apply to a location which is deemed as “Uncontrolled Environment” which can be described as a situation where the general public may be exposed to an RF source with no prior knowledge or control over their exposure.

Limits for General Population/Uncontrolled Exposure (W/kg)

Type Exposure	Uncontrolled Environment Limit
Spatial Peak SAR (1g cube tissue for brain or body)	1.60 W/kg
Spatial Average SAR (whole body)	0.08 W/kg
Spatial Peak SAR (10g for hands, feet, ankles and wrist)	4.00 W/kg

6. Test Equipment List

Instrument	Manufacturer	Model No.	Serial No.	Last Calibration	Next Calibration
Stäubli Robot TX60L	Stäubli	TX60L	F09/5BL1A1/A06	May. 2009	only once
Controller	Speag	CS8c	N/A	May. 2009	only once
Aprel Reference Dipole 835Mhz	Aprel	ALS-D-835	QTK-315	May. 2010	May. 2012
SAM Twin Phantom	Speag	QD000 P40 CA	Tp 1515	N/A	N/A
Device Holder	Speag	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Data Acquisition Electronic	Speag	DAE4	1207	May. 2011	May. 2012
E-Field Probe	Speag	EX3DV4	3698	Jul. 2011	Jul. 2012
SAR Software	Speag	DASY52	Version 52.6.2	N/A	N/A
Aprel Dipole Spaccer	Aprel	ALS-DS-U	QTK-295	N/A	N/A
Power Amplifier	Mini-Circuit	ZHL-42	D051404-20	N/A	N/A
Directional Coupler	Agilent	778D-012	50550	N/A	N/A
Universal Radio Communication Tester	R&S	CMU 200	104846	May. 2011	May. 2012
Vector Network	Anritsu	MS4623B	992801	Jul. 2011	Jul. 2012
Signal Generator	Anritsu	MG3692A	042319	Jun. 2011	Jun. 2012
Power Meter	Anritsu	ML2487A	6K00001447	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011
Wide Bandwidth Sensor	Anritsu	MA2491	034457	Nov. 2010	Nov. 2011

Note:

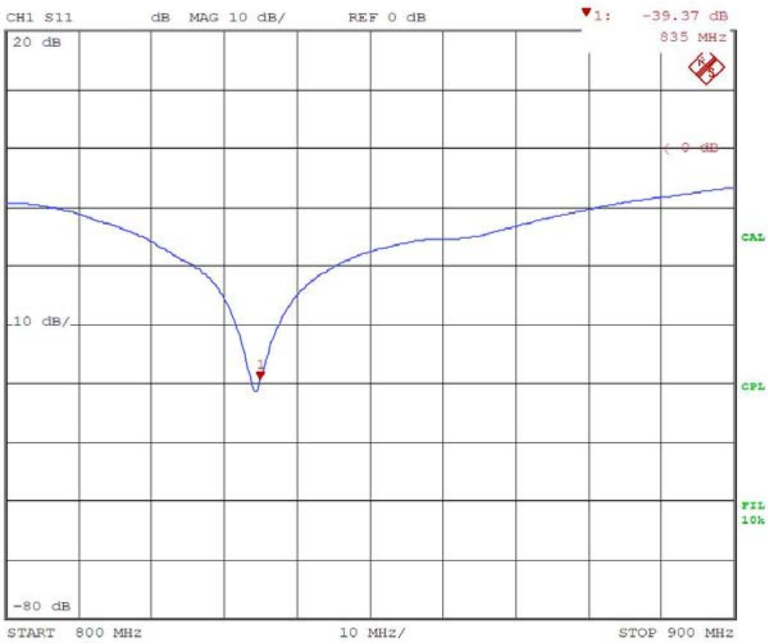
Per KDB 450824 D02 requirements for dipole calibration, the following are recommended FCC procedures for SAR dipole calibration.

1. After a dipole is damaged and properly repaired to meet required specifications

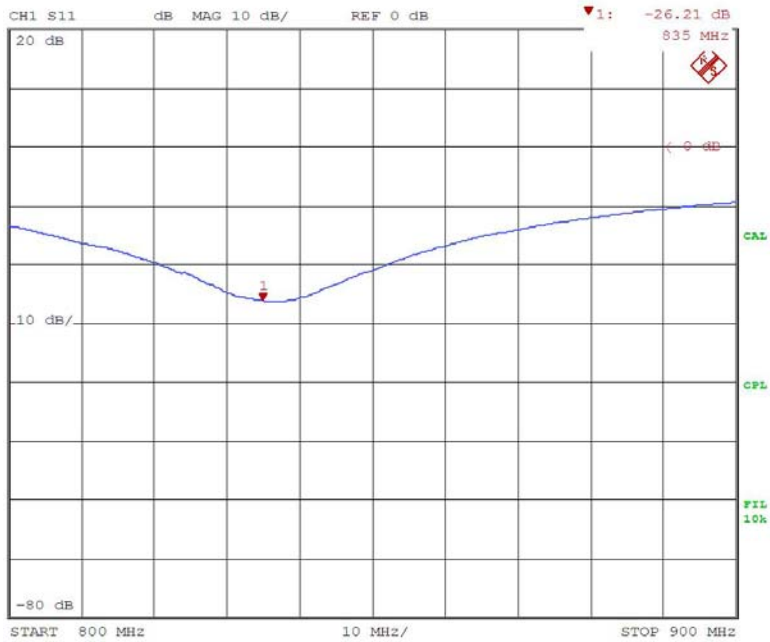
2. When the measured SAR deviates from the calibrated SAR value by more than 10% due to changes in physical, mechanical, electrical or other relevant dipole conditions;

3. When the most recent return-loss, measured at least annually, deviates by more than 20% from the previous measurement (i.e. 0.2 of the dB value) or not meeting the required -20 dB return-loss specification

	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	835	Head	-40.3	Within 20%	2011.06.20
Measurement	835	Head	-39.37		



	Frequency	Tissue	Return loss	Limit	Verified Date
Calibration	835	Body	-24.8	Within 20%	2011.06.20
Measurement	835	Body	-26.21		



7. Measurement Uncertainty

DASY5 Uncertainty Measurement uncertainty for 300 MHz to 3 GHz averaged over 1 gram / 10 gram.								
Error Description	Uncert. value	Prob. Dist.	Div.	(c_i) 1g	(c_i) 10g	Std. Unc. (1g)	Std. Unc. (10g)	(v_i) v_{eff}
Measurement System								
Probe Calibration	±6.0%	N	1	1	1	±6.0%	±6.0%	∞
Axial Isotropy	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±1.9%	±1.9%	∞
Hemispherical Isotropy	±9.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.7	0.7	±3.9%	±3.9%	∞
Boundary Effects	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Linearity	±4.7%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.7%	±2.7%	∞
System Detection Limits	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Readout Electronics	±0.3%	N	1	1	1	±0.3%	±0.3%	∞
Response Time	±0.8%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.5%	±0.5%	∞
Integration Time	±2.6%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.5%	±1.5%	∞
RF Ambient Noise	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
RF Ambient Reflections	±3.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Probe Positioner	±0.4%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.2%	±0.2%	∞
Probe Positioning	±2.9%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±1.7%	±1.7%	∞
Max. SAR Eval.	±1.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±0.6%	±0.6%	∞
Test Sample Related								
Device Positioning	±2.9%	N	1	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	145
Device Holder	±3.6%	N	1	1	1	±3.6%	±3.6%	5
Power Drift	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.9%	±2.9%	∞
Phantom and Setup								
Phantom Uncertainty	±4.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	1	1	±2.3%	±2.3%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.64	0.43	±1.8%	±1.2%	∞
Liquid Conductivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.64	0.43	±1.6%	±1.1%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (target)	±5.0%	R	$\sqrt{3}$	0.6	0.49	±1.7%	±1.4%	∞
Liquid Permittivity (meas.)	±2.5%	N	1	0.6	0.49	±1.5%	±1.2%	∞
Combined Std. Uncertainty						±10.9%	±10.7%	387
Expanded STD Uncertainty						±21.9%	±21.4%	

8. Conducted Power Measurement

CDMA2000 1x

Mode	Test Case			BC0 (850MHz) Channel					
				Conducted Power (dBm)			ERP (dBm)		
	Num.	FWD RC/TAP	REV RC/TAP	1013	384	777	1013	384	777
1x	1	RC1	RC1 (SO2)	24.28	24.61	24.09	22.46	22.31	22.78
	2	RC1	RC1 (SO55)	24.15	24.49	23.98	---	---	---
	3	RC2	RC2 (SO9)	24.14	24.51	24.07	---	---	---
	4	RC2	RC2 (SO55)	24.11	24.46	23.95	---	---	---
	5	RC3	RC3 (SO55)	**24.06**	**24.38**	**23.87**	---	---	---
	6	RC3	RC3 (SO32)	**24.07**	**24.45**	**23.86**	---	---	---

Note : According to the KDB 941225. SAR for head exposure configurations is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured to transmit at full rate using Loopback Service Option SO55. SAR for body is measured in RC3 with the DUT configured using SO32.

SAR is not required for RC1 when the maximum average output of each channel is less than 1/4 dB higher than that measured in RC3.

9. Test Results

9.1. SAR Test Results Summary

9.1.1. Test position and configuration

Head SAR was performed with the device configured in the positions according to IEEE1528, and Body SAR was performed with the device 15mm from the phantom. Body SAR was also performed with the headset attached and without.

9.1.2. Body SAR with Headset

Testing with the headset was performed at the position and channels that resulted in the highest body SAR. SAR without the headset attached was significantly higher than with the headset, and also was verified several times and confirmed, so the final test data shown were the worst case without headset.

In the Body SAR test result table, body-worn means display of device down, body-front means display of device up.

9.1.3. Co-located SAR

According to KDB 648474, the closest separation between CDMA antenna and BT antenna is 2.7cm, Bluetooth Max peak power is 8.88dBm less than pref, thus, standalone SAR and simultaneous SAR for Bluetooth is not required..
Other reference document: KDB 941225 and KDB 447498.

9.1.4. Test Result

SAR MEASUREMENT							
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ±2				Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2				Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone							
Test Mode: CDMA2000 1X BC0							
Test Position Head	Antenna Position	Frequency		Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz				
Left-Cheek	Fixed	1013	824.70	24.06	--	--	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	384	836.52	24.38	-0.162	0.108	1.6
Left-Cheek	Fixed	777	848.31	23.87	--	--	1.6
Left-Tilted	Fixed	384	836.52	24.38	-0.183	0.078	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	1013	824.70	24.06	--	--	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	384	836.52	24.38	-0.012	**0.128**	1.6
Right-Cheek	Fixed	777	848.31	23.87	--	--	1.6
Right-Tilted	Fixed	384	836.52	24.38	0.125	0.071	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 941225.							

SAR MEASUREMENT								
Ambient Temperature (°C) : 21.5 ±2					Relative Humidity (%): 52			
Liquid Temperature (°C) : 21.0 ±2					Depth of Liquid (cm):>15			
Product: CDMA 1X Digital Mobile Phone								
Test Mode: CDMA2000 1X BC0								
Test Position Body	Antenna Position	Frequency		Separation Distance (mm)	Avg. Power (dBm)	Power Drift (<±0.2)	SAR 1g (W/kg)	Limit (W/kg)
		Channel	MHz					
Body-worn	Fixed	1013	824.70	15	24.07	--	--	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	384	836.52	15	24.45	0.064	**0.379**	1.6
Body-worn	Fixed	777	848.31	15	23.86	--	--	1.6
Body-front	Fixed	384	836.52	15	24.45	0.013	0.053	1.6
Body-worn (With Headset)	Fixed	384	836.52	15	24.45	0.034	0.065	1.6
Note: when the 1-g SAR is ≤ 0.8 W/kg, testing for low and high channel is optional, refer to KDB 941225.								

Appendix A. SAR System Validation Data

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Head 835MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.88 mho/m; εr = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=250mW

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

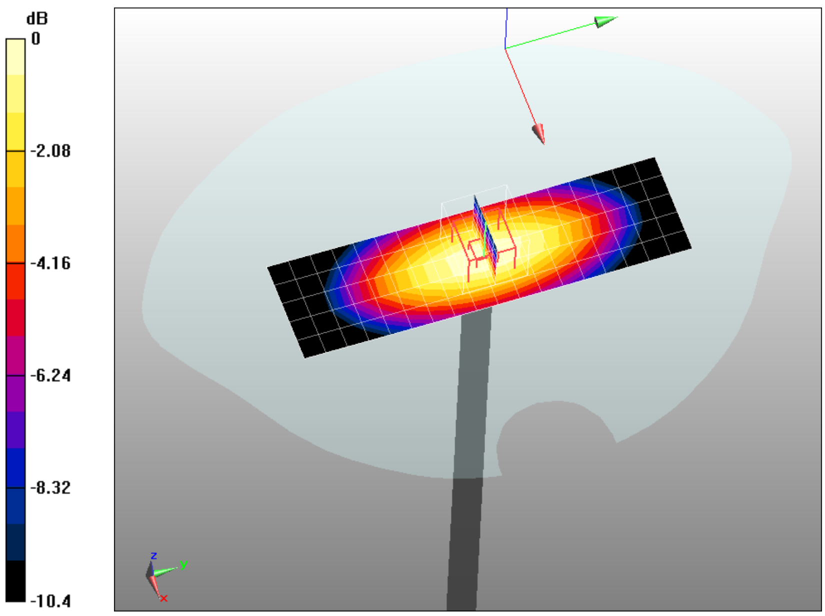
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Area Scan (6x19x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.56 mW/g

Configuration/System Check GSM850 Head/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = -0.078 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.75 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.48 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.62 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.68 mW/g



0 dB = 2.68mW/g

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

System Check Body 835MHz

DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835-S-2

Communication System: CW; Communication System Band: D835 (835.0 MHz); Duty Cycle: 1:1;

Frequency: 835 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; εr = 53.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m³ ;

Phantom section: Flat Section ; Input Power=250mW

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

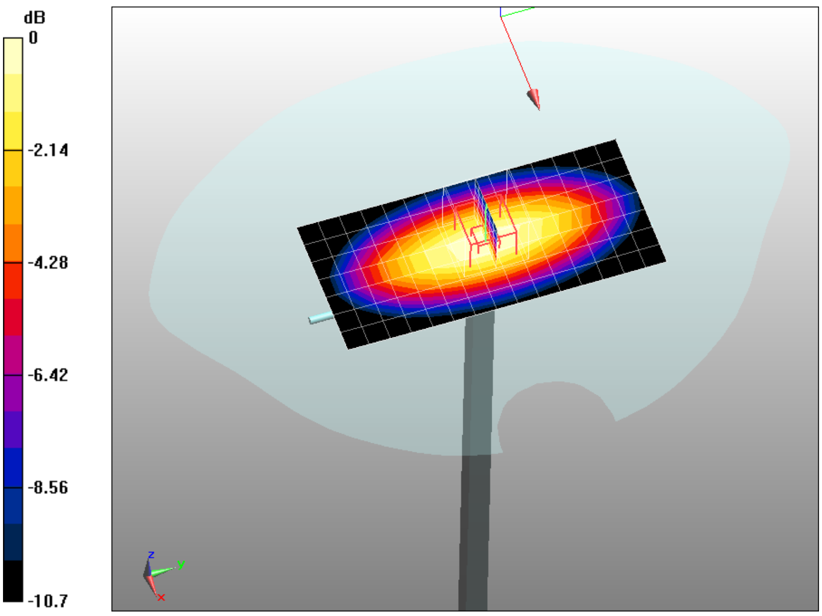
Configuration/System Check GSM835 Body/Area Scan (8x16x1): Measurement grid: dx=10mm, dy=10mm

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.54 mW/g

Configuration/System Check GSM835 Body/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 52.1 V/m; Power Drift = 0.027 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.76 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.47 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.6 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.67 mW/g



0 dB = 2.67mW/g

Appendix B. SAR measurement Data

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Touch-Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

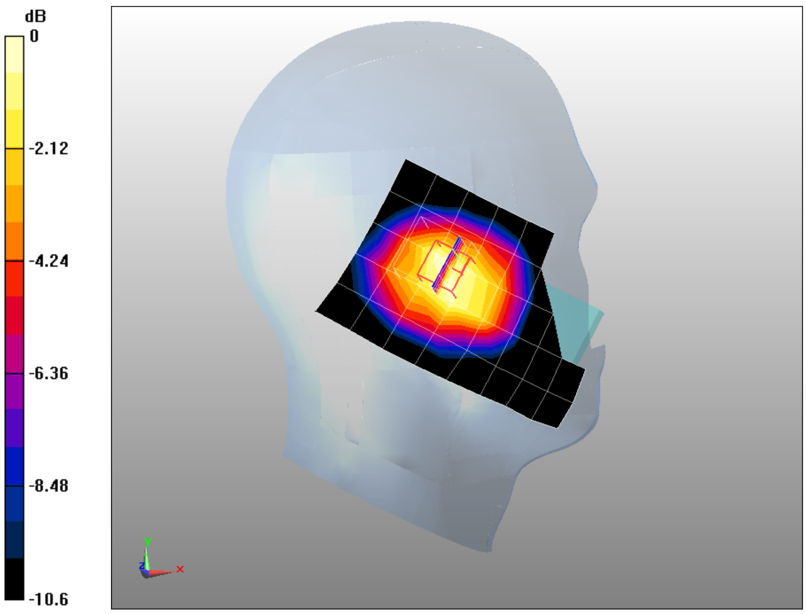
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Touch-Left/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.111 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Touch-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 10.21 V/m; Power Drift = -0.162 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.181 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.108 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.078 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.121 mW/g



0 dB = 0.121mW/g

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Tilt-Left

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Left Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

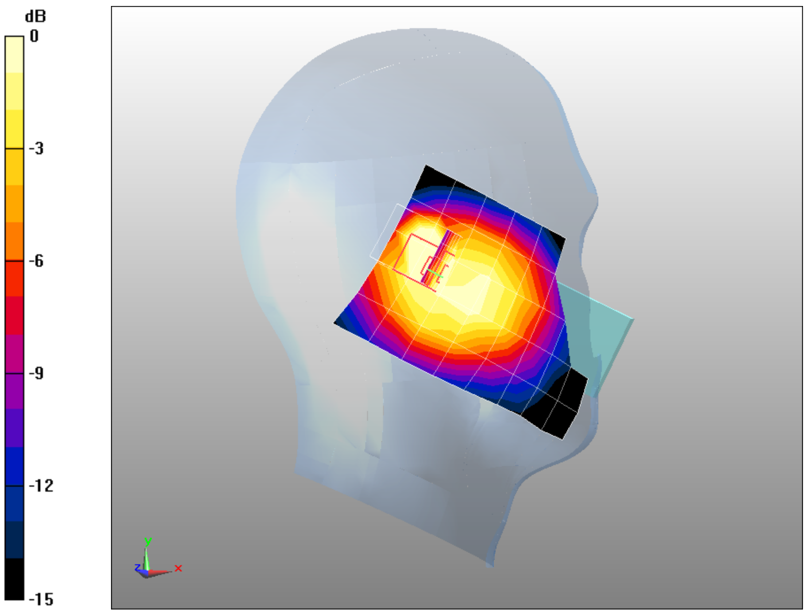
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Tilt-Left/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.349 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Tilt-Left/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 9.92 V/m; Power Drift = -0.183 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.122 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.078 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.047 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.082 mW/g



0 dB = 0.082mW/g

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Touch-Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

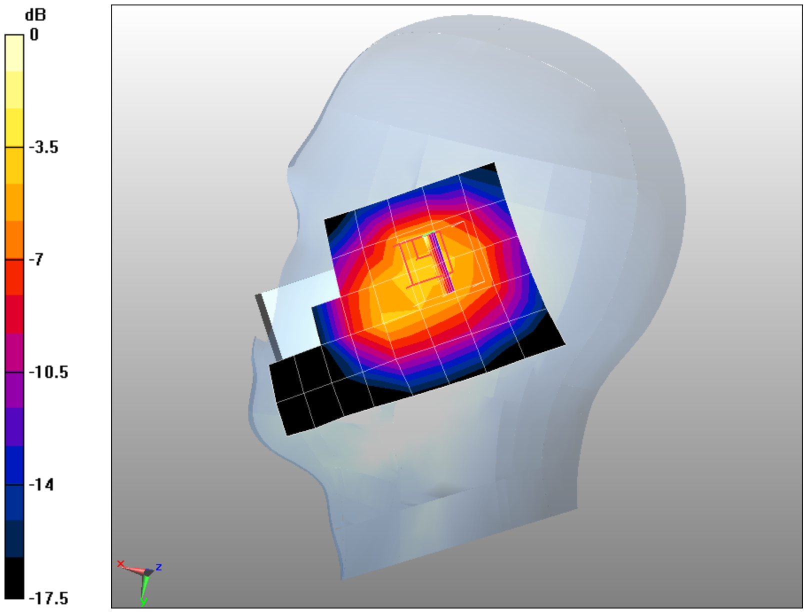
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Touch-Right/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.101 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Touch-Right/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 10.26 V/m; Power Drift = -0.012 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.261 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.128 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.080 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.253 mW/g



0 dB = 0.253mW/g

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Tilt-Right

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.89 mho/m; ε_r = 40.8; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Right Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

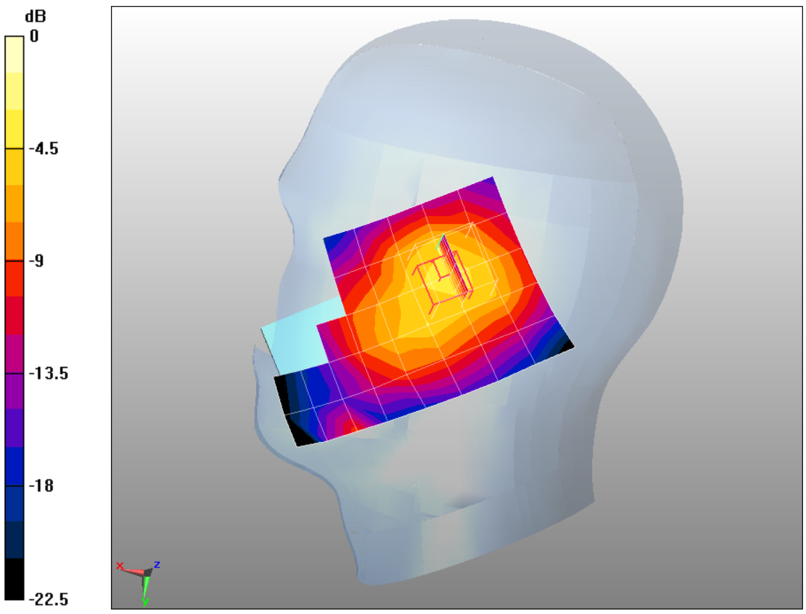
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.4, 8.4, 8.4); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with left table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Tilt-Right/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.091 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Tilt-Right/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 9.54 V/m; Power Drift = 0.125 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.180 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.071 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.051 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.180 mW/g



0 dB = 0.180mW/g

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Body-Back

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

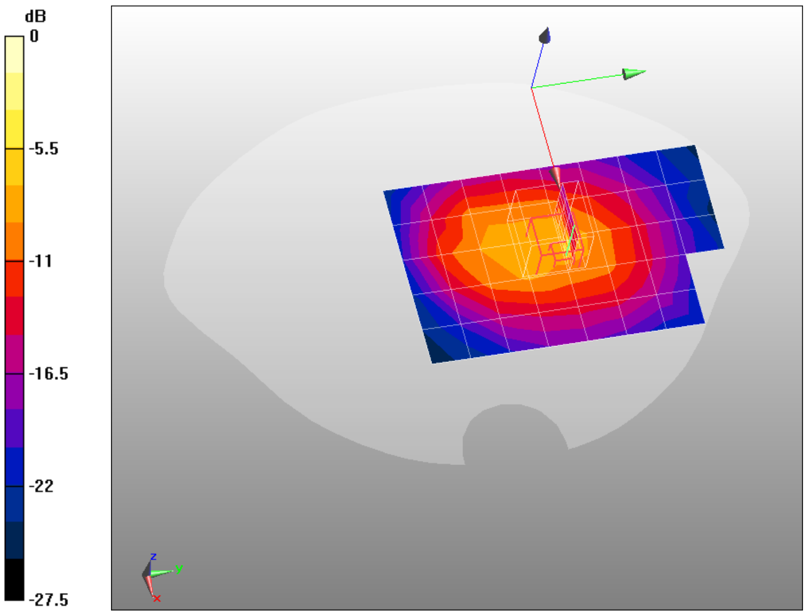
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.110 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 7.12 V/m; Power Drift = 0.064 dB

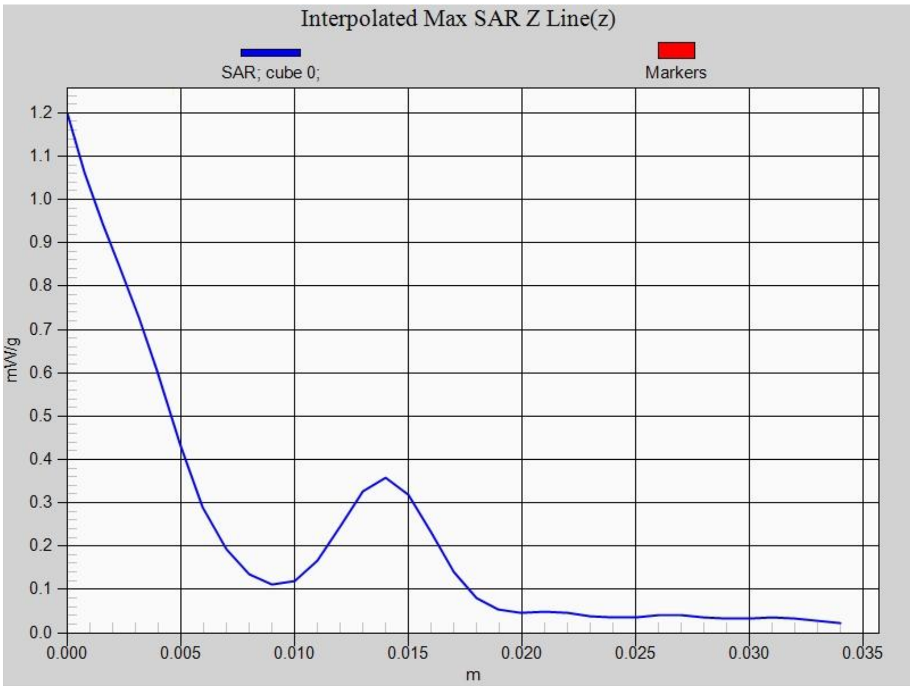
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 1.2 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.379 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.153 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.622 mW/g



0 dB = 0.622mW/g

Z-Axis Plot


Interpolated Max SAR Z Line(z)
SAR; cube 0;
Markers
mW/g
1.2
1.1
1.0
0.9
0.8
0.7
0.6
0.5
0.4
0.3
0.2
0.1
0.0
0.000
0.005
0.010
0.015
0.020
0.025
0.030
0.035
m

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Body-Front

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

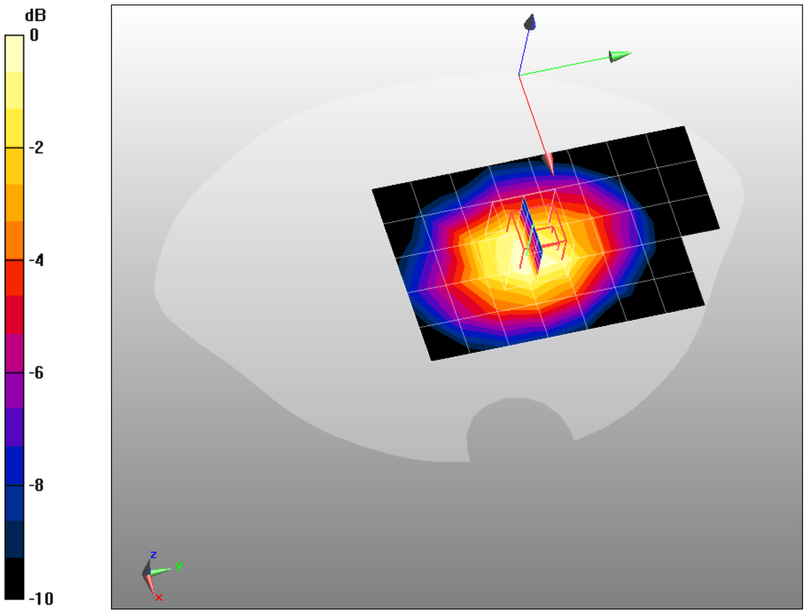
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Body-Front/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.055 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Body-Front/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 5.53 V/m; Power Drift = 0.013 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.088 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.053 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.035 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.057 mW/g



0 dB = 0.057mW/g

Date/Time: 19-10-2011

Test Laboratory: QuieTek Lab

CDMA2000 1X BC0 Mid Body-Back(with headset)

DUT: GSM Mobile Phone ; Type: C5120

Communication System: CDMA2000; Communication System Band: BC0; Duty Cycle: 1:1; Frequency: 836.52 MHz; Medium parameters used: f = 836.52 MHz; σ = 0.99 mho/m; ε_r = 53.7; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3 ;

Phantom section: Flat Section

Ambient temperature (℃): 21.5, Liquid temperature (℃): 21.0

DASY5 Configuration:

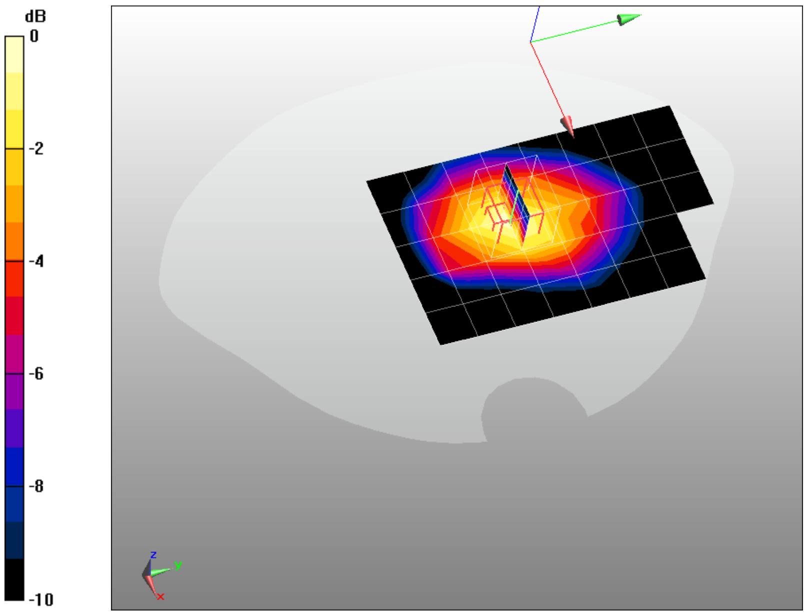
- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3698; ConvF(8.59, 8.59, 8.59); Calibrated: 2011/7/28
- Sensor-Surface: 4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1207; Calibrated: 2011/5/19
- Phantom: SAM with right table; Type: SAM
- DASY52 52.6.2(482); SEMCAD X 14.4.5(3634)

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Body-Back/Area Scan (6x9x1): Measurement grid: dx=20mm, dy=20mm, Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g

Configuration/CDMA2000(Cellular) Mid Body-Back/Zoom Scan (5x5x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=8mm, dy=8mm, dz=5mm, Reference Value = 6.23 V/m; Power Drift = 0.034 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.106 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.065 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 0.041 mW/g Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.073 mW/g



0 dB = 0.073mW/g

Appendix D. Probe Calibration Data

1155

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **EX3-3698_Jul11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-01.v8, QA CAL-14.v3, QA CAL-23.v4, QA CAL-25.v4
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: July 28, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	31-Mar-11 (No. 217-01372)	Apr-12
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01369)	Apr-12
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5086 (20b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01367)	Apr-12
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	29-Mar-11 (No. 217-01370)	Apr-12
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	29-Dec-10 (No. ES3-3013_Dec10)	Dec-11
DAE4	SN: 654	3-May-11 (No. DAE4-654_May11)	May-12
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-10)	In house check: Oct-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Approved by:	Niels Kuster	Quality Manager	

Issued: July 28, 2011

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

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)
The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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 ϑ	ϑ rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center), i.e., ϑ = 0 is normal to probe axis

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *NORMx,y,z:* Assessed for E-field polarization ϑ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E^2-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.

Probe EX3DV4

SN:3698

Manufactured: April 22, 2009
Calibrated: July 28, 2011

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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m)^2)[A]	0.51	0.44	0.45	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV)[B]	99.1	98.8	101.0	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name	PAR		A dB	B dB	C dB	VR mV	Unc[E] (k=2)
10000	CW	0.00	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	115.2	±2.5 %
			Y	0.00	0.00	1.00	105.0	
			Z	0.00	0.00	1.00	108.1	

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%.

[A] The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E^2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
[B] 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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

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	8.77	8.77	8.77	0.80	0.67	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	8.40	8.40	8.40	0.69	0.74	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.29	8.29	8.29	0.64	0.76	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.18	7.18	7.18	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.51	6.51	6.51	0.80	0.61	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.74	0.63	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	6.41	6.41	6.41	0.20	1.60	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.58	4.58	4.58	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.16	4.16	4.16	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.22	4.22	4.22	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 measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

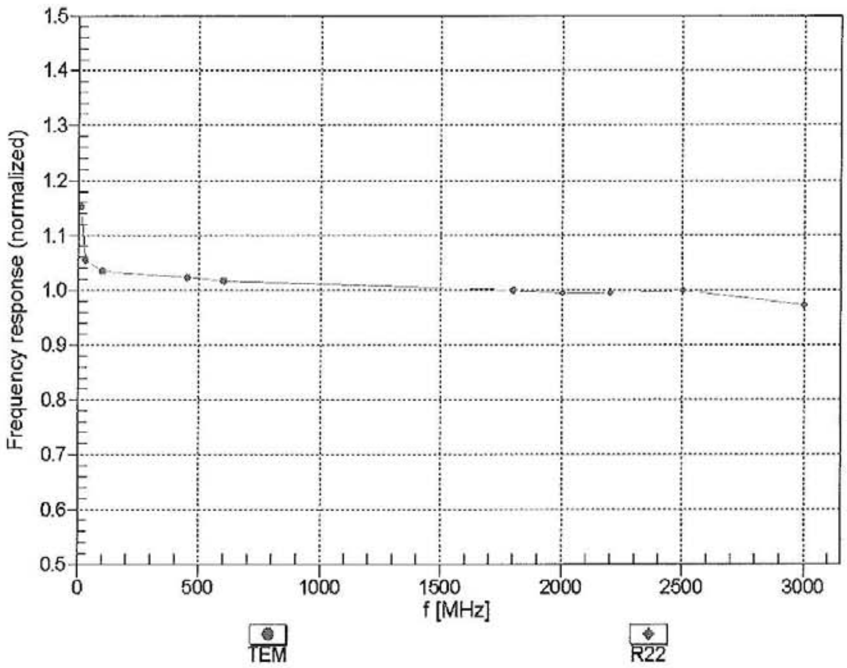
DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4- SN:3698

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	8.56	8.56	8.56	0.80	0.71	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	8.59	8.59	8.59	0.80	0.68	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.31	8.31	8.31	0.74	0.75	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.80	0.68	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.80	0.65	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.60	6.60	6.60	0.80	0.60	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.40	6.40	6.40	0.80	0.50	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	5.73	5.73	5.73	0.23	1.90	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	3.95	3.95	3.95	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	3.74	3.74	3.74	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.68	3.68	3.68	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.42	3.42	3.42	0.60	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	3.74	3.74	3.74	0.60	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 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 measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

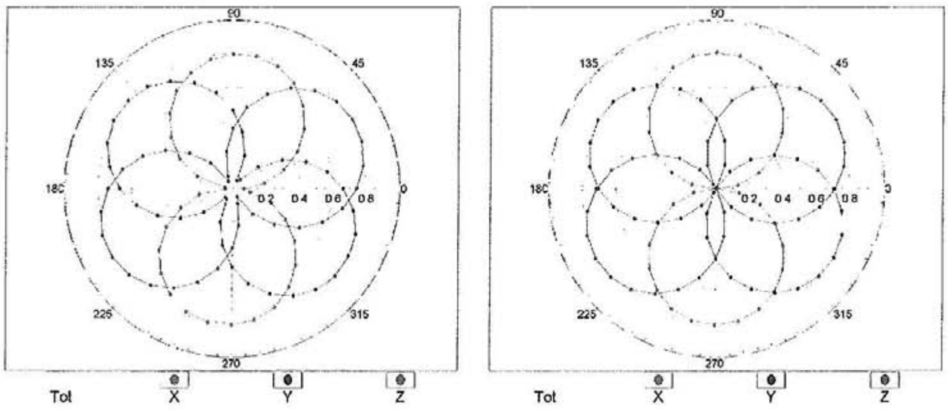


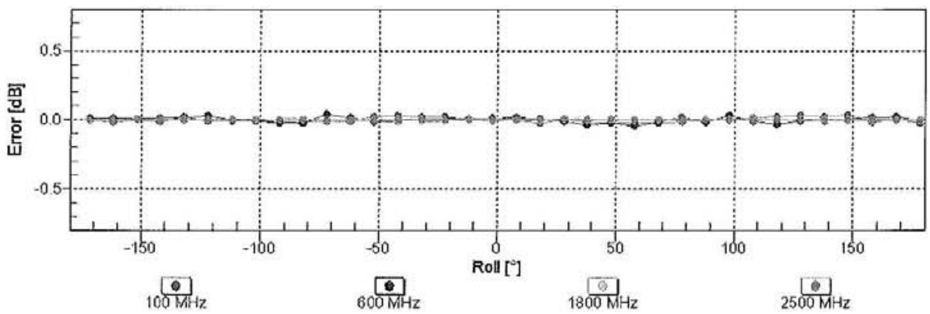
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0°$

f=600 MHz,TEM

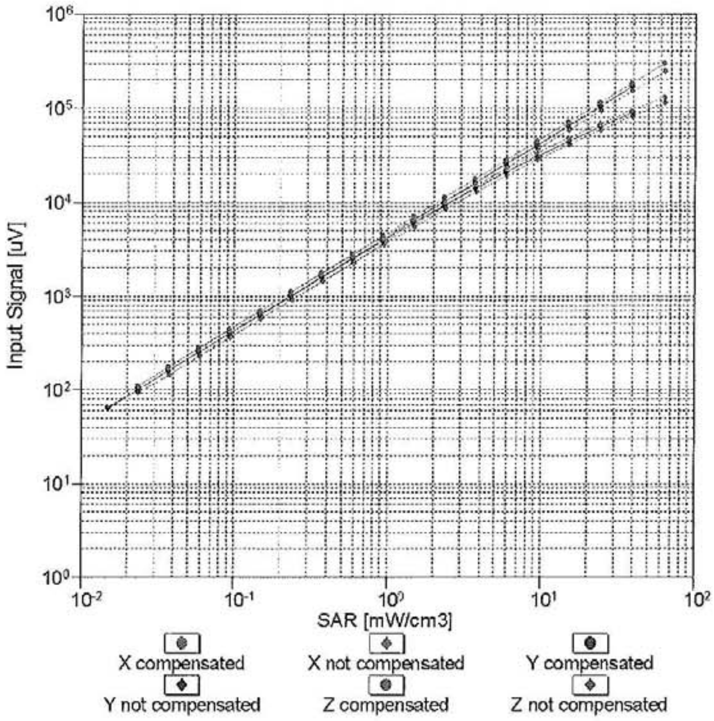
f=1800 MHz,R22

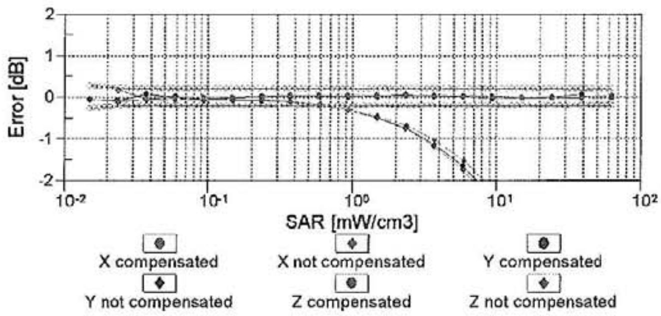




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

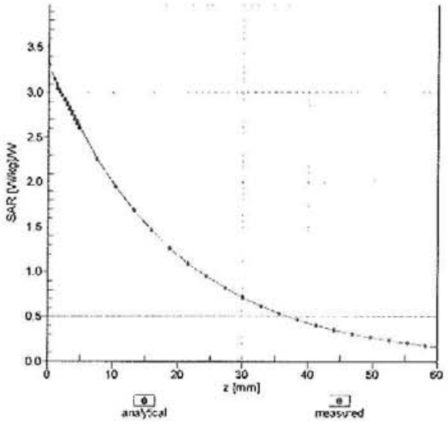
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)

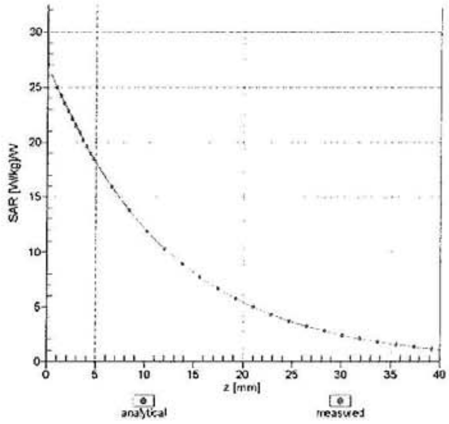




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

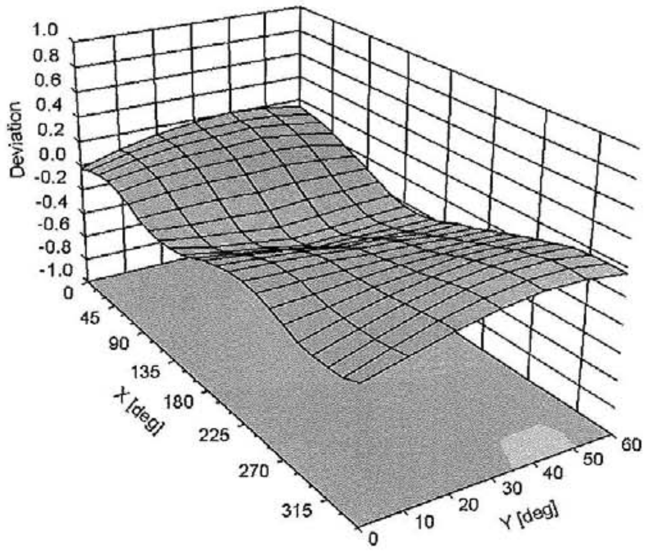
Conversion Factor Assessment





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3698

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	Not applicable
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

Appendix E. Dipole Calibration Data

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Calibration Laboratory of
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C Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio svizzero di taratura
S Swiss Calibration Service

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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ALS-835-QTK-315_May10**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object: ALS-D-835 - SN: QTK-315

Calibration procedure(s): QA CAL-05.v7
Calibration procedure for dipole validation kits

Calibration date: May 21, 2010

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter EPM-442A	GB37480704	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Power sensor HP 8481A	US37292783	06-Oct-09 (No. 217-01086)	Oct-10
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: 5086 (20g)	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01158)	Mar-11
Type-N mismatch combination	SN: 5047.2 / 06327	30-Mar-10 (No. 217-01162)	Mar-11
Reference Probe ES3DV3	SN: 3205	30-Apr-10 (No. ES3-3205_Apr10)	Apr-11
DAE4	SN: 601	02-Mar-10 (No. DAE4-601_Mar10)	Mar-11

Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power sensor HP 8481A	MY41092317	18-Oct-02 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
RF generator R&S SMT-06	100005	4-Aug-99 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-11
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585 S4206	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-09)	In house check: Oct-10

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	

Issued: May 26, 2010

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

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

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.

Measurement Conditions

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

DASY Version	DASY5	V5.2
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Modular Flat Phantom V4.9	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
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	41.7 ± 6 %	0.91 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature during test	(22.5 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.32 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.28 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.22 mW /g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.51 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.04 mW / g
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.01 mW /g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Body TSL parameters

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	55.2	0.97 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	54.2 ± 6 %	0.98 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature during test	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	----	----

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm^3 (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.46 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	9.84 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**9.72 mW / g ± 17.0 % (k=2)**

SAR averaged over 10 cm^3 (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.61 mW / g
SAR normalized	normalized to 1W	6.44 mW / g
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	**6.39 mW / g ± 16.5 % (k=2)**

Certificate No: ALS-835-QTK-315_May10 Page 4 of 9

Appendix

Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.2 Ω + 0.5 jΩ
Return Loss	- 40.3 dB

Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.8 Ω - 1.4 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.8 dB

General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.583 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	APREL
Manufactured on	Not available

DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date/Time: 21.05.2010 11:41:57

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

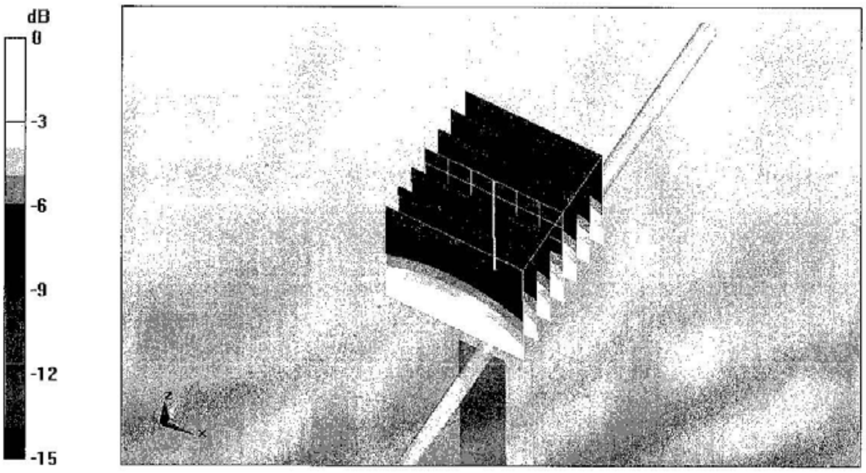
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835; Serial: ALS-D-835 - SN:QTK-315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: HSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.91 mho/m; ε_r = 41.9; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

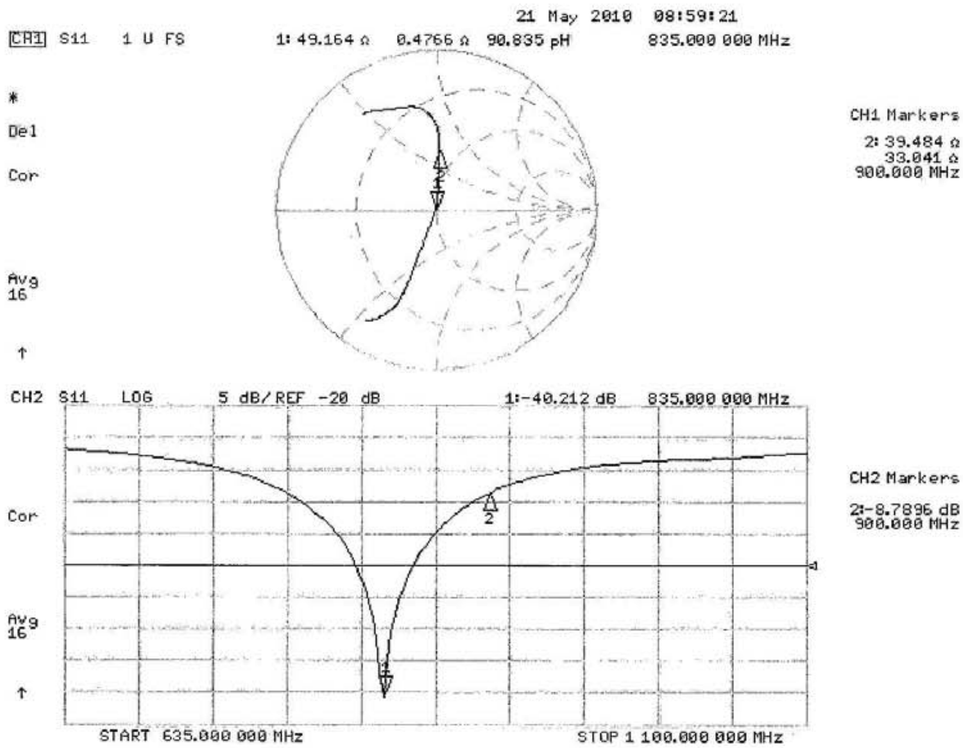
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(6.03, 6.03, 6.03); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin=250 mW /d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 56.1 V/m; Power Drift = -0.023 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.46 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.32 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.51 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.71 mW/g



0 dB = 2.71mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



Certificate No: ALS-835-QTK-315_May10 Page 7 of 9

DASY5 Validation Report for Body

Date/Time: 21.05.2010 14:29:41

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

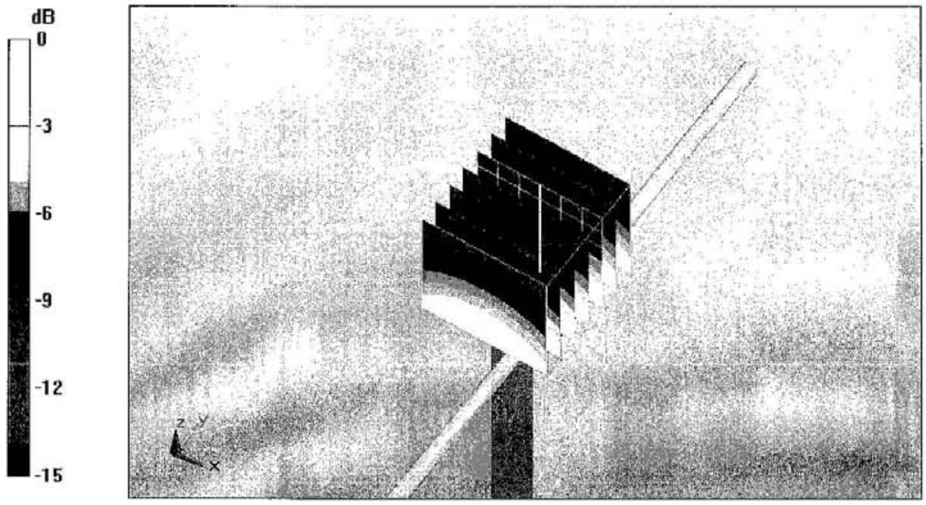
DUT: Dipole 835 MHz; Type: ALS-D-835; Serial: ALS-D-835 - SN:QTK-315

Communication System: CW; Frequency: 835 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
Medium: MSL900
Medium parameters used: f = 835 MHz; σ = 0.98 mho/m; ε_r = 54.2; ρ = 1000 kg/m^3
Phantom section: Flat Section
Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2007)

DASY5 Configuration:

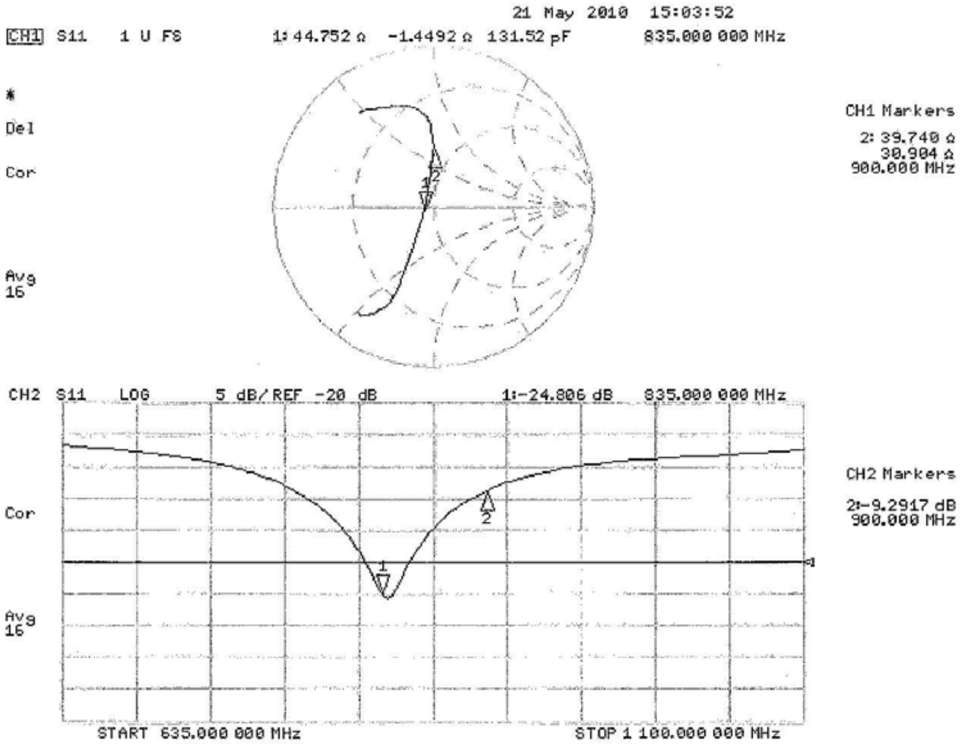
- Probe: ES3DV3 - SN3205; ConvF(5.86, 5.86, 5.86); Calibrated: 30.04.2010
- Sensor-Surface: 3mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn601; Calibrated: 02.03.2010
- Phantom: Flat Phantom 4.9L; Type: QD000P49AA; Serial: 1001
- Measurement SW: DASY5, V5.2 Build 162; SEMCAD X Version 14.0 Build 61

Pin250 mW/d=15mm, dist=3.0mm (ES-Probe)/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm
Reference Value = 55.7 V/m; Power Drift = 0.044 dB
Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.62 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 2.46 mW/g; SAR(10 g) = 1.61 mW/g
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 2.87 mW/g



0 dB = 2.87mW/g

Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Appendix F. DAE Calibration Data

1128

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Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland

ilac-MRA

SWISS CALIBRATION

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 108**

Client **Quietek (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1207_May11**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object	DAE4 - SD 000 D0 BJ - SN: 1207
Calibration procedure(s)	QA CAL-06.v23 Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)
Calibration date:	May 19, 2011

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID #	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	28-Sep-10 (No:10376)	Sep-11
Secondary Standards	**ID #**	**Check Date (in house)**	**Scheduled Check**
Calibrator Box V1.1	SE UMS 006 AB 1004	07-Jun-10 (in house check)	In house check: Jun-11

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Andrea Guntli	Technician	[signature]
Approved by:	Fin Bomholt	R&D Director	i.V. [signature]

Issued: May 19, 2011

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

Glossary

DAE	data acquisition electronics
Connector angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1μV , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.......+3mV

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.870 ± 0.1% (k=2)	404.137 ± 0.1% (k=2)	403.707 ± 0.1% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97902 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99298 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.99487 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	161.0 ° ± 1 °

Appendix

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199990.6	-2.44	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.49	2.19	0.01
Channel X	- Input	-19997.73	1.67	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200001.4	-0.66	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.67	-1.13	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.23	-0.93	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199999.6	-1.70	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19997.12	-2.68	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20000.21	-0.81	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2000.4	0.47	0.02
Channel X	+ Input	199.13	-0.87	-0.43
Channel X	- Input	-199.24	0.66	-0.33
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.0	0.05	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	198.77	-1.03	-0.51
Channel Y	- Input	-200.75	-0.65	0.32
Channel Z	+ Input	2000.3	0.39	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	198.59	-1.51	-0.76
Channel Z	- Input	-201.53	-1.63	0.81

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	2.73	1.00
	- 200	-0.40	-2.24
Channel Y	200	4.08	3.30
	- 200	-4.60	-5.00
Channel Z	200	12.25	12.29
	- 200	-14.10	-14.06

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	-	4.77	1.16
Channel Y	200	1.31	-	5.16
Channel Z	200	3.75	0.51	-

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	15816	13759
Channel Y	16013	16749
Channel Z	16215	16003

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	-0.12	-1.79	0.99	0.55
Channel Y	-0.70	-1.77	0.35	0.43
Channel Z	-1.07	-3.14	1.05	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