

Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	199995.48	0.34	0.00
Channel X + Input	20000.95	-1.73	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20000.04	1.16	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	199994.12	-0.77	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	20000.30	-2.16	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20001.71	-0.24	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199995.10	0.11	0.00
Channel Z + Input	20001.12	-1.41	-0.01
Channel Z - Input	-20003.75	-2.32	0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.81	-0.89	-0.04
Channel X + Input	202.31	0.35	0.17
Channel X - Input	-197.44	0.39	-0.20
Channel Y + Input	2001.52	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Y + Input	201.49	-0.24	-0.12
Channel Y - Input	-198.58	-0.61	0.31
Channel Z + Input	2001.87	0.53	0.03
Channel Z + Input	201.22	-0.35	-0.17
Channel Z - Input	-199.02	-0.91	0.46

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	3.88	2.28
	- 200	-1.06	-2.30
Channel Y	200	-5.79	-6.08
	- 200	5.69	5.27
Channel Z	200	-0.01	-0.27
	- 200	-1.52	-2.15

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	-	0.69	-3.76
Channel Y	200	6.30	-	1.96
Channel Z	200	9.15	4.60	-

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	15986	15827
Channel Y	16036	16763
Channel Z	16187	16281

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.68	-0.91	2.12	0.41
Channel Y	-0.12	-1.04	1.40	0.42
Channel Z	-0.66	-1.52	1.17	0.46

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

IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE4

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 fixed 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 E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

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



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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Sporton**
Kunshan City

Certificate No: **DAE4-1650_Sep23**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BO - SN: 1650**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30**
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: **September 13, 2023**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}\text{C}$ 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	29-Aug-23 (No:37421)	Aug-24
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	27-Jan-23 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-24
	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	27-Jan-23 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-24

Calibrated by: **Dominique Steffen** **Laboratory Technician**

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** **Technical Manager**

Signature

Issued: September 13, 2023

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Glossary

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

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

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

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

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

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

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.531 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	403.607 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	403.997 \pm 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.99661 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.99820 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	4.00078 \pm 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	190.0 ° \pm 1 °
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200038.37	-0.37	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20007.74	0.23	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.75	0.35	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	200039.76	0.95	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20006.04	-1.23	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20006.98	-1.77	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200038.73	0.02	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20006.87	-0.53	-0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20006.50	-1.17	0.01

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2002.67	0.15	0.01
Channel X	+ Input	202.35	-0.01	-0.01
Channel X	- Input	-197.75	-0.33	0.17
Channel Y	+ Input	2002.65	0.28	0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	201.54	-0.55	-0.27
Channel Y	- Input	-198.34	-0.65	0.33
Channel Z	+ Input	2002.34	-0.01	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	201.30	-0.84	-0.41
Channel Z	- Input	-198.42	-0.75	0.38

2. Common mode sensitivity

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

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	-5.86	-7.76
	- 200	8.49	6.92
Channel Y	200	-4.75	-5.52
	- 200	3.76	3.53
Channel Z	200	-11.94	-12.28
	- 200	11.26	11.28

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	-	-0.70	-3.01
Channel Y	200	5.23	-	1.58
Channel Z	200	8.33	3.13	-

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	16187	16423
Channel Y	16049	15857
Channel Z	16137	15568

5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	0.54	-0.26	2.20	0.41
Channel Y	-0.04	-1.12	1.08	0.44
Channel Z	0.14	-0.67	1.27	0.36

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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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Sporton

Certificate No

ES-3279_Sep22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3279

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date

September 05, 2022

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03525/03524)	Apr-23
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524)	Apr-23
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct21)	Oct-22
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527)	Apr-23
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21)	Oct-22
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21)	Dec-22

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20)	In house check: Oct-22

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Aidonia Georgiadou	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Issued: September 05, 2022

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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	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., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,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.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3279**Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.35	1.37	1.25	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	104.2	105.5	104.0	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E $k = 2$
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	213.3	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		226.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		214.1		

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 Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

^B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3279**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	172.6°
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

Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3279

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.50	6.50	6.50	0.80	1.16	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.52	1.44	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.80	1.18	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.58	5.58	5.58	0.67	1.26	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.33	5.33	5.33	0.60	1.37	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.55	1.45	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.74	1.27	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.80	1.23	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.64	4.64	4.64	0.72	1.39	±12.0%

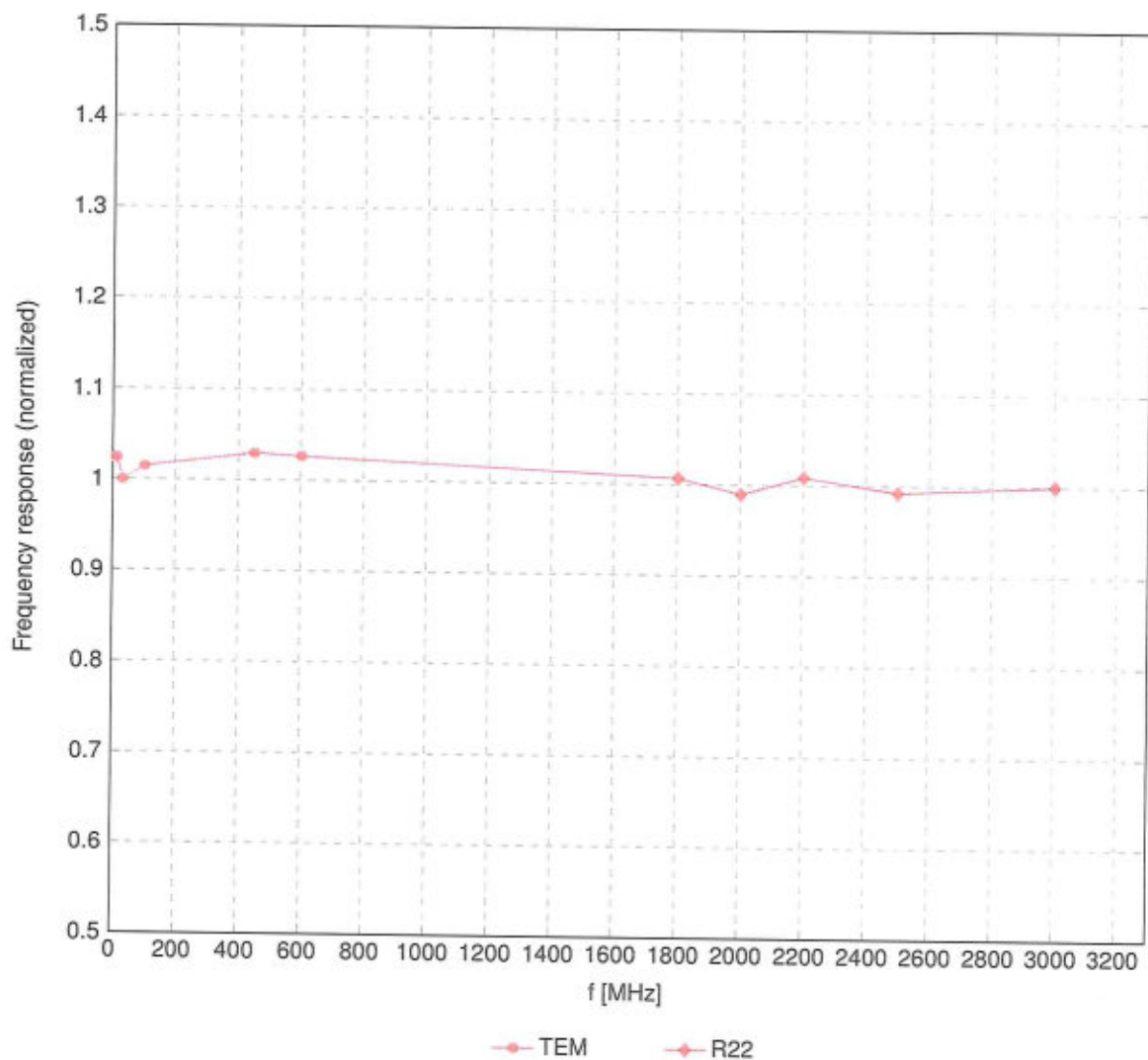
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^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.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

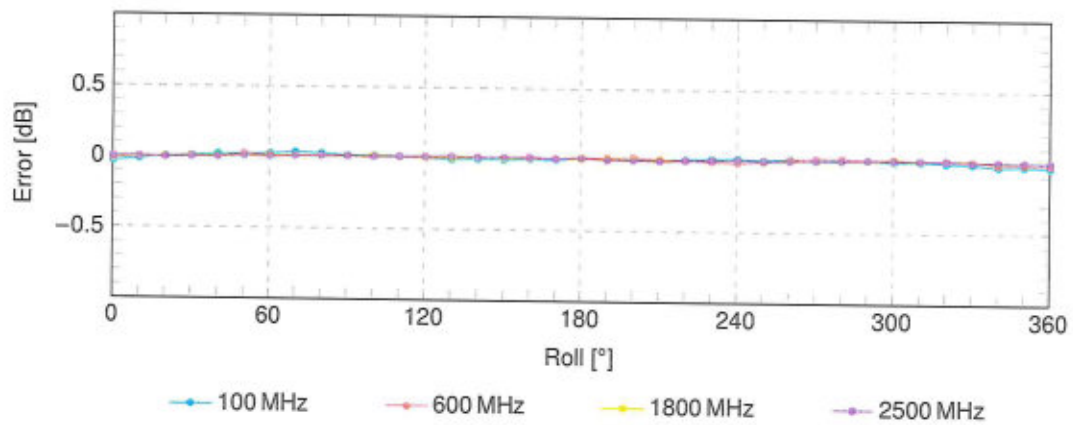
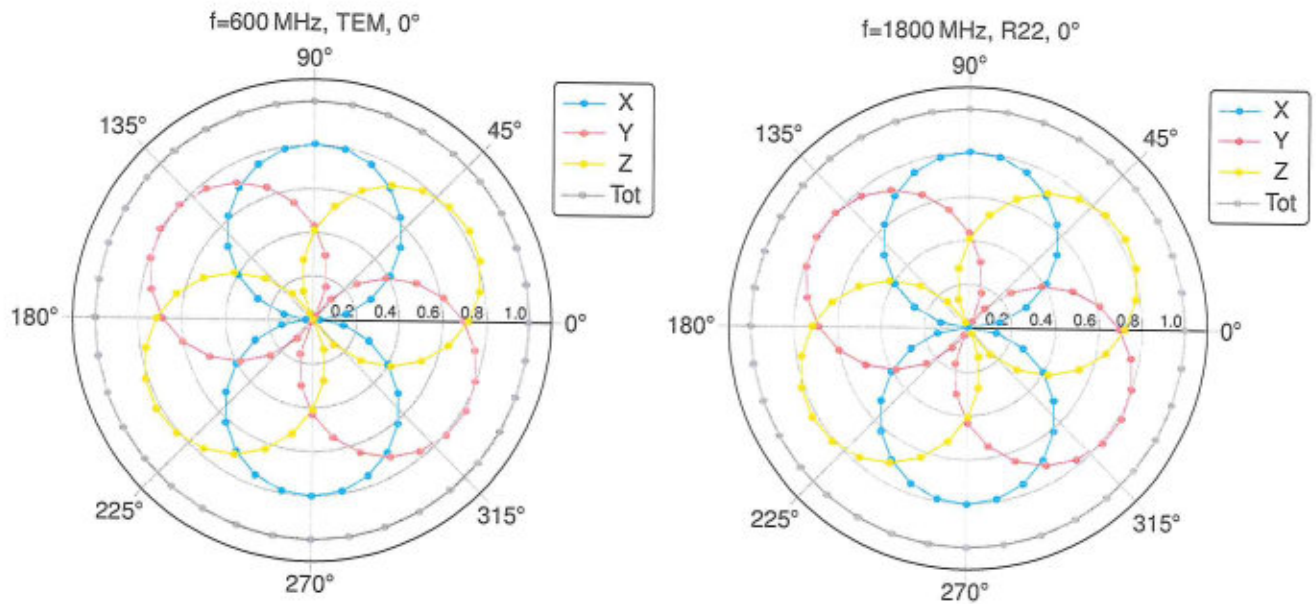
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

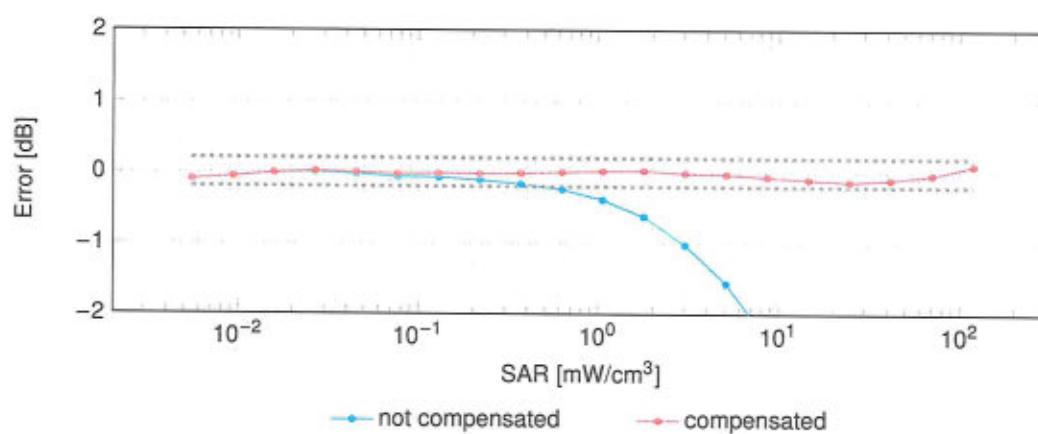
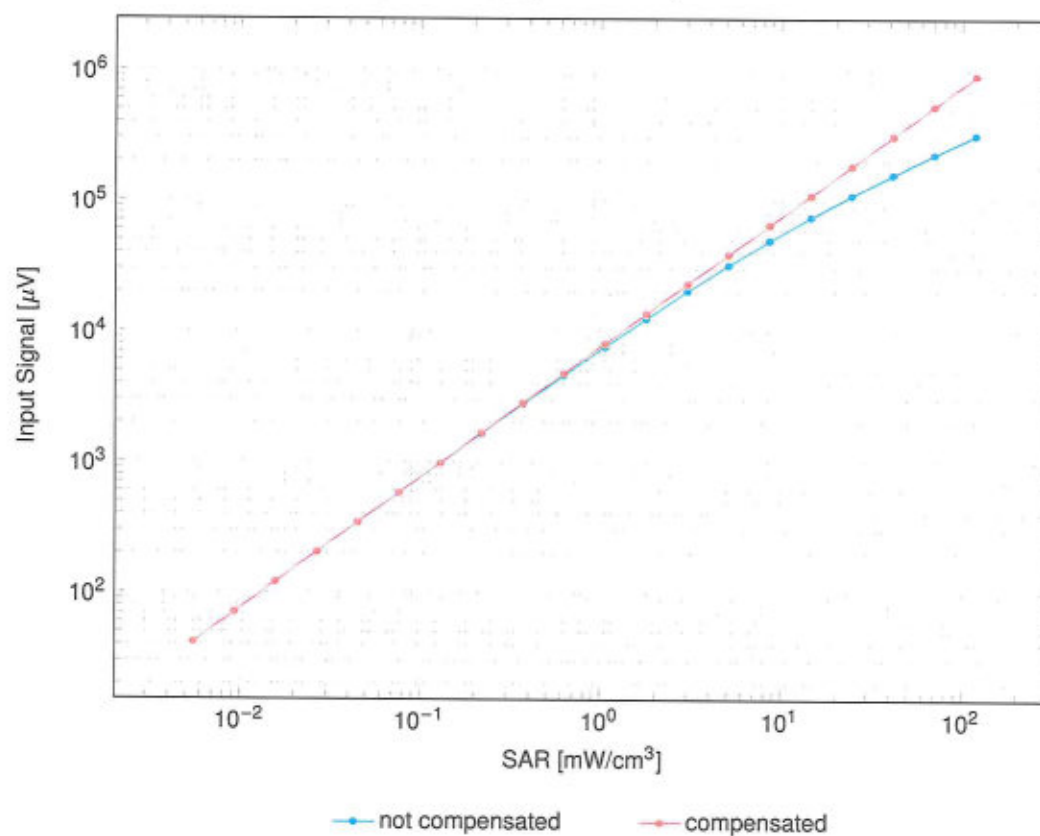


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

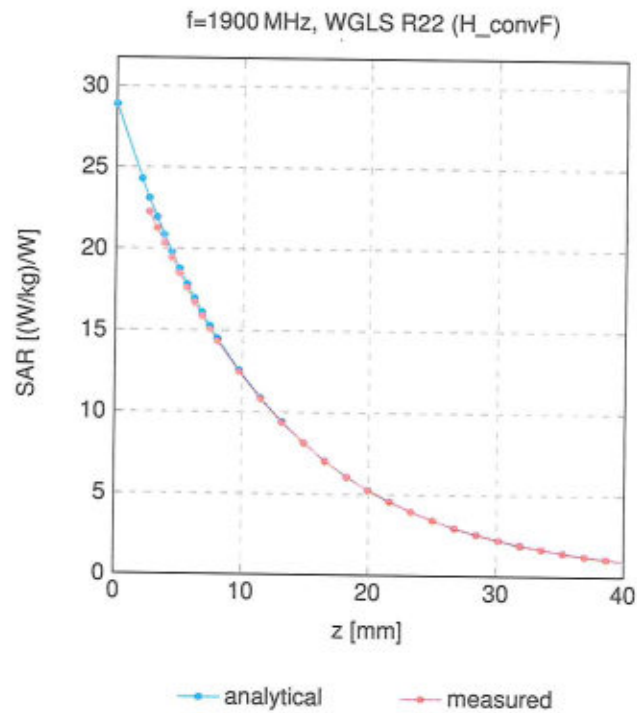
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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

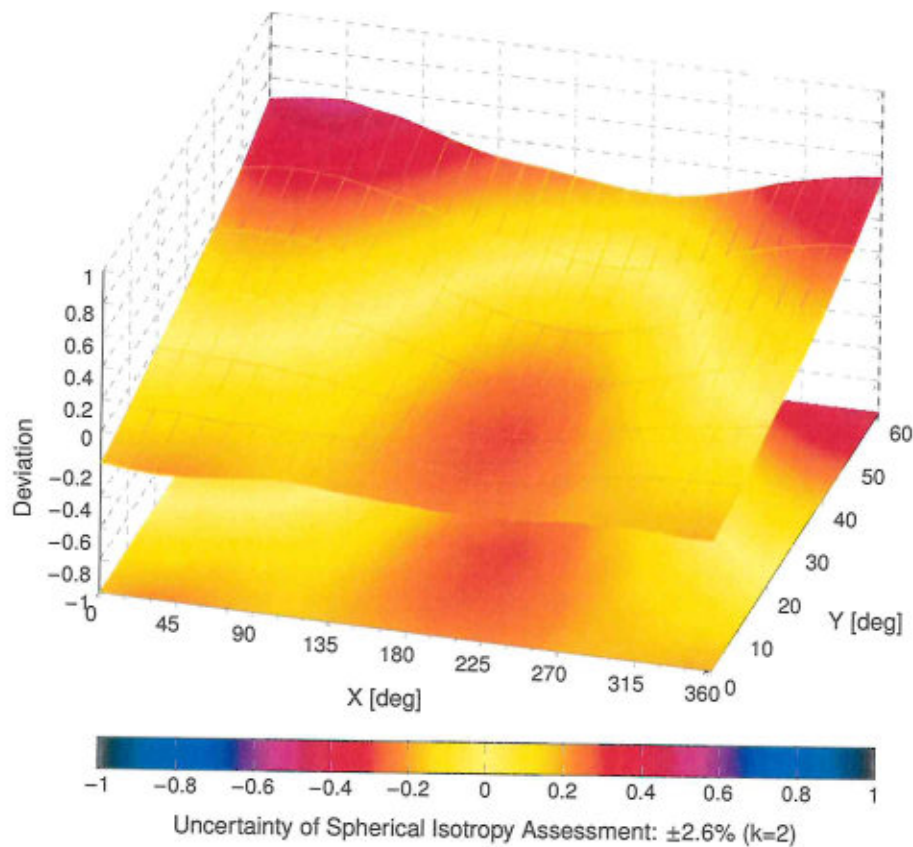
Dynamic Range $f(\text{SAR}_{\text{head}})$ (TEM cell, $f_{\text{eval}} = 1900\text{MHz}$)Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ ($k=2$)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz





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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Sporton
Kunshan City

Certificate No.

ES-3293_Nov23

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ES3DV3 - SN:3293**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v10, QA CAL-12.v10, QA CAL-23.v6, QA CAL-25.v8**
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date **November 30, 2023**

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

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ and humidity $< 70\%$.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP2	SN: 104778	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804/03805)	Mar-24
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03804)	Mar-24
OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted)	SN: 1249	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct23)	Oct-24
OCP DAK-12	SN: 1016	05-Oct-23 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct23)	Oct-24
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	30-Mar-23 (No. 217-03809)	Mar-24
DAE4	SN: 660	16-Mar-23 (No. DAE4-660_Mar23)	Mar-24
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	06-Jan-23 (No. ES3-3013_Jan23)	Jan-24

Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22)	In house check: Jun-24
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-22)	In house check: Oct-24

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by	Leif Klysner	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by	Sven Kühn	Technical Manager	

Leif Klysner
Sven Kühn

Issued: November 30, 2023

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

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Glossary

TSL	tissue simulating liquid
NORM _{x,y,z}	sensitivity in free space
ConvF	sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,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	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., $\theta = 0$ is normal to probe axis
Connector Angle	information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\theta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR**: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for $f > 800$ MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORM_{x,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.
- Connector Angle**: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3293

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc ($k = 2$)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	1.09	0.90	0.73	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	104.9	107.2	108.8	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E $k = 2$
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	198.4	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		172.6		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		183.9		

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

^B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3293**Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	178.7°
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

Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3293

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity ^F (S/m)	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k = 2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.33	6.33	6.33	0.63	1.30	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.42	1.60	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.40	5.40	5.40	0.56	1.32	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.67	1.26	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.55	1.37	±12.0%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.75	1.23	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.72	1.22	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.77	1.35	±12.0%

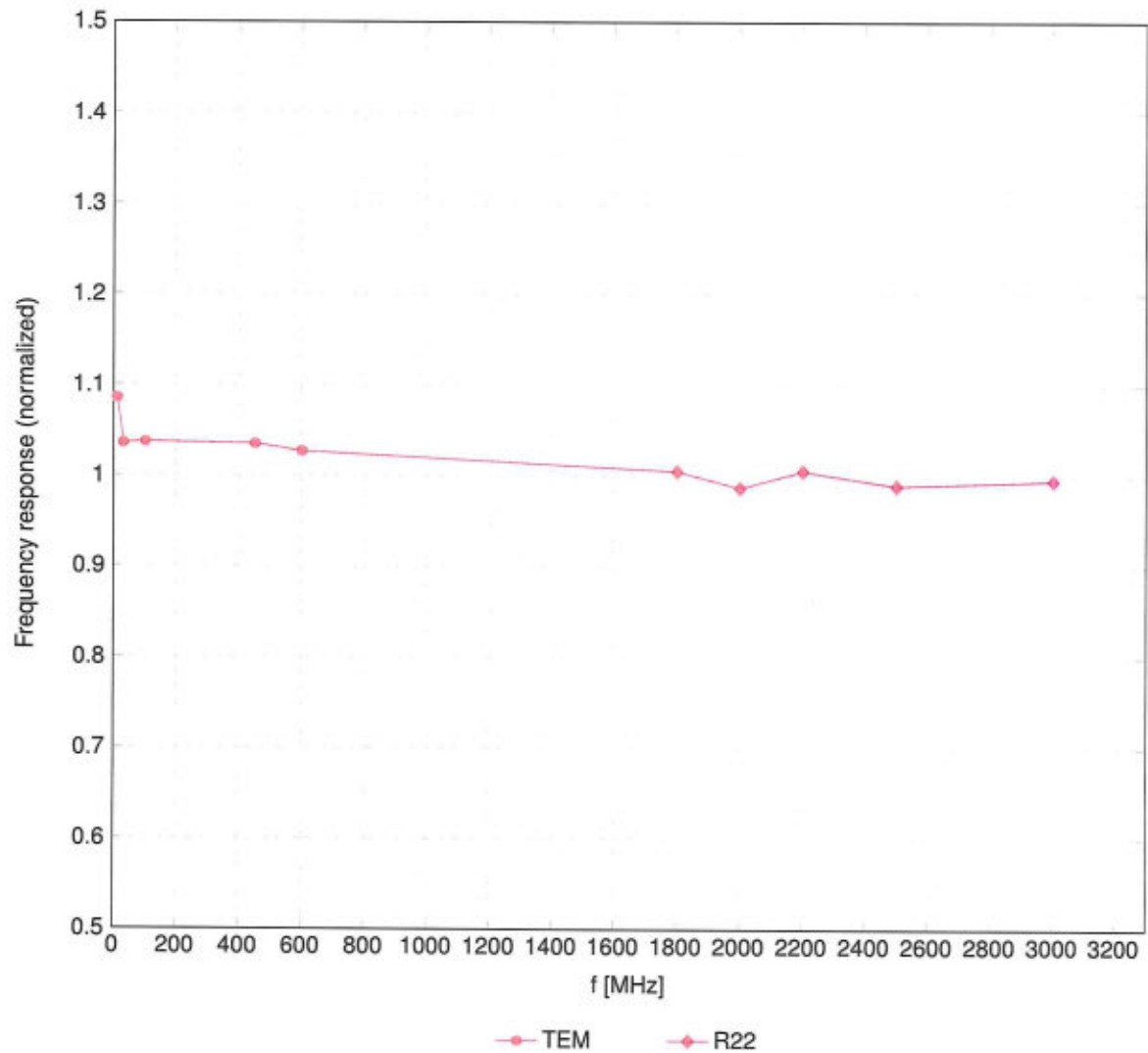
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±110 MHz.

^F The probes are calibrated using tissue simulating liquids (TSL) that deviate for ϵ and σ by less than ±5% from the target values (typically better than ±3%) and are valid for TSL with deviations of up to ±10%. If TSL with deviations from the target of less than ±5% are used, the calibration uncertainties are 11.1% for 0.7 - 3 GHz and 13.1% for 3 - 6 GHz.

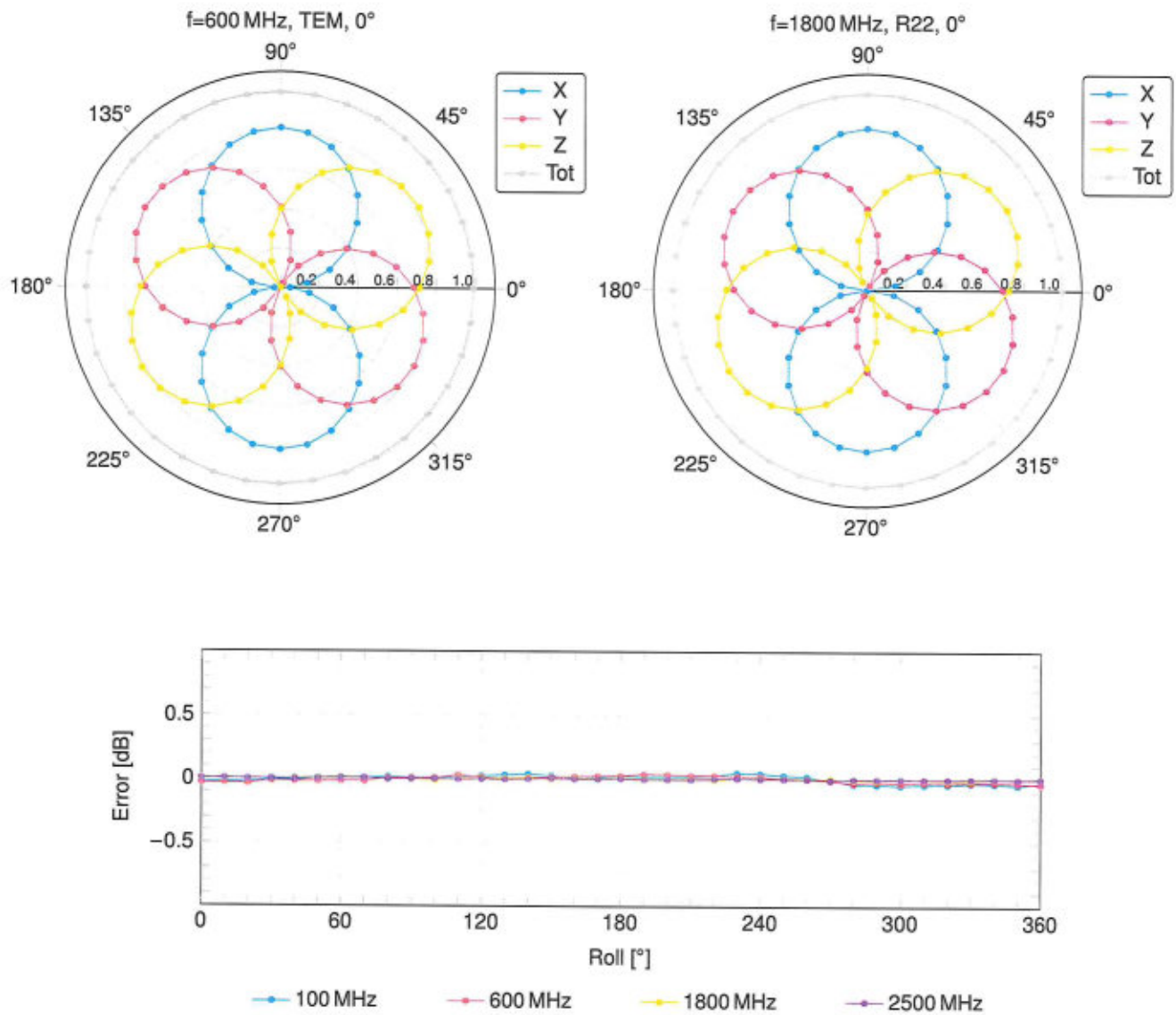
^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ±1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ±2% for frequencies between 3–6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

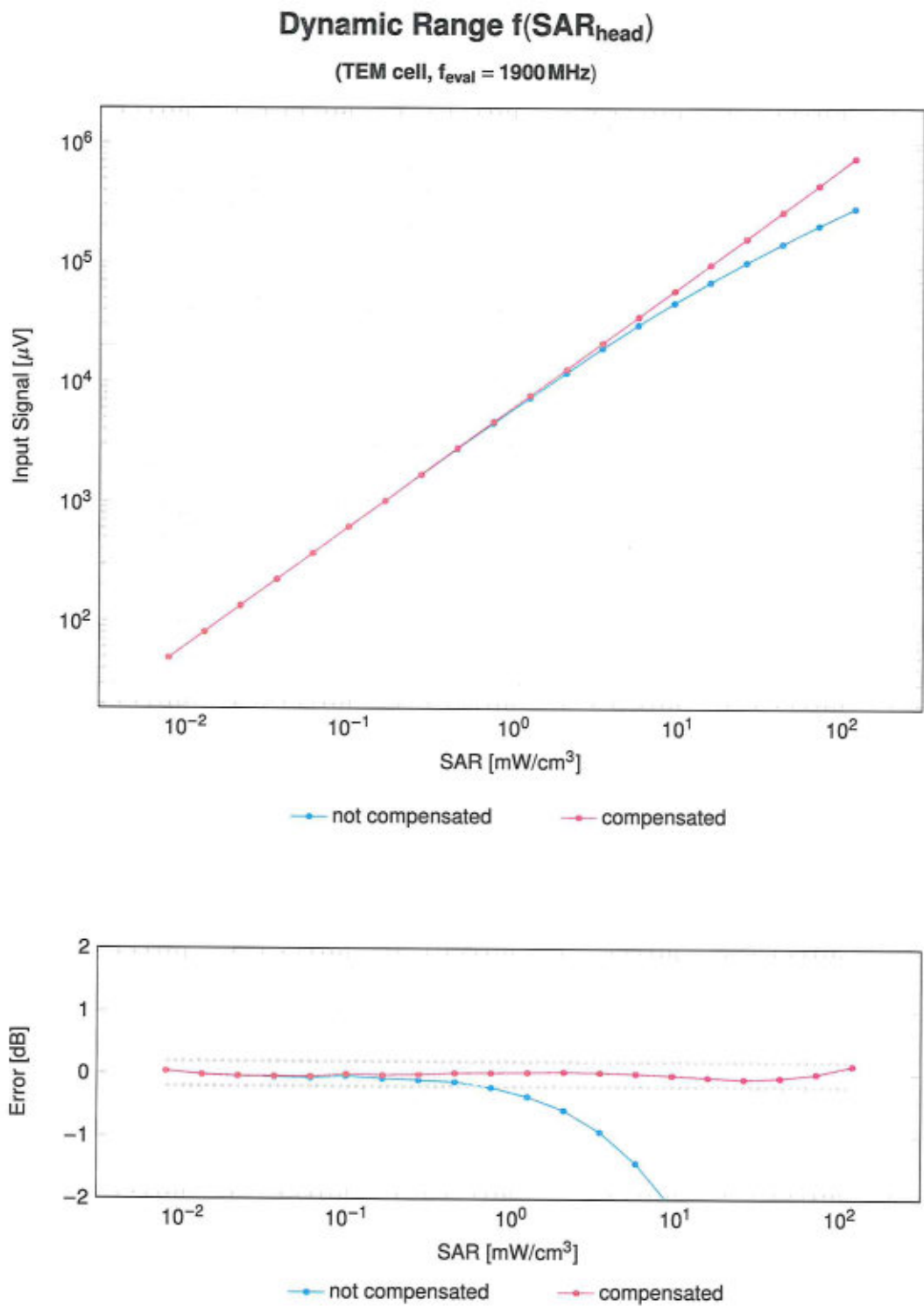
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)

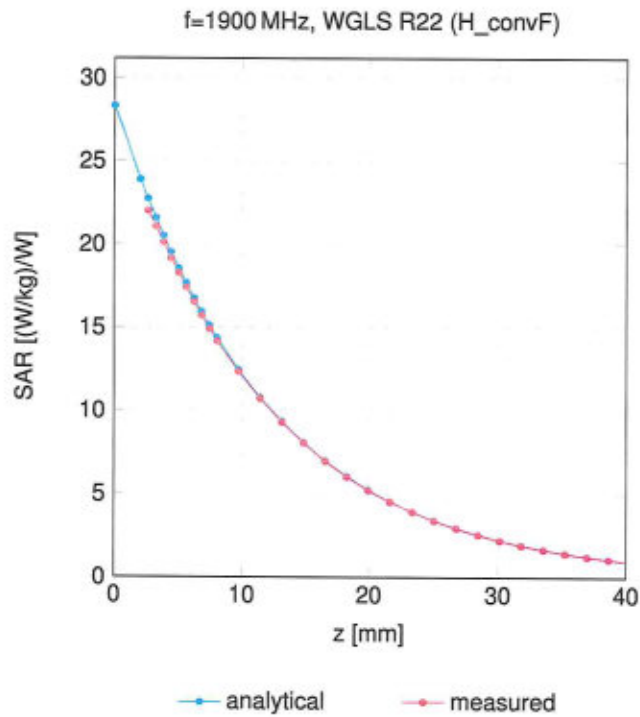


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ ($k=2$)

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



Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900 MHz

