



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn



Client

Sporton

**Certificate No:** 

Z19-60056

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D900V2 - SN:1d165

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 8, 2019

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	106277 104291 SN 3617 SN 1331 ID# MY49071430	106277 20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862) 104291 20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862) SN 3617 31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19) SN 1331 06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19) ID# Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.) MY49071430 23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	杨
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	补光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: March 10, 2019

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Certificate No: Z19-60056

Page 1 of 6

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z19-60056 Page 2 of 6

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	15 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	900 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	0.97 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	42.7 ± 6 %	0.94 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	2.61 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	10.8 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)	
SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition		
SAR measured	250 mW input power	1.72 W/kg	
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	7.03 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)	

Certificate No: Z19-60056 Page 3 of 6

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.1Ω+ 0.04jΩ
Return Loss	- 33.8dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.265 ns

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

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z19-60056 Page 4 of 6

## DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 900 MHz; Type: D900V2; Serial: D900V2 - SN: 1d165

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 900 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.941$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 42.74$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(9.66, 9.66, 9.66) @ 900 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.07.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP\_V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

## Dipole Calibration/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

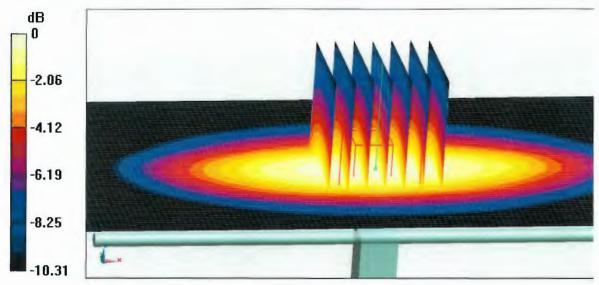
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 59.23 V/m; Power Drift = -0.06 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 3.93 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 2.61 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 1.72 W/kg

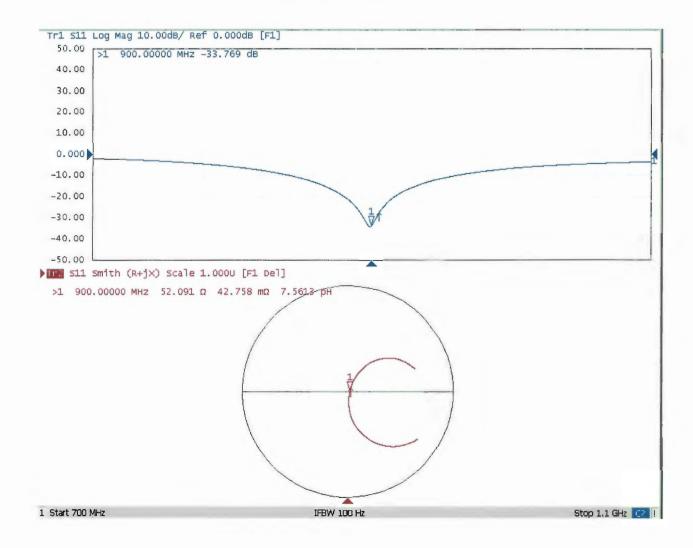
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 3.49 W/kg



0 dB = 3.49 W/kg = 5.43 dBW/kg



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





In Collaboration with

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Client

**Sporton** 

**Certificate No:** 

Z19-60059

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079

E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Object D2450V2 - SN: 929

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-003-01

Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits

Calibration date:

March 6, 2019

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
106277	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
104291	20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)	Aug-19
SN 3617	31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)	Jan-20
SN 1331	06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)	Feb-20
ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
MY49071430	23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)	Jan-20
MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan-20
	106277 104291 SN 3617 SN 1331 ID # MY49071430	106277       20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)         104291       20-Aug-18 (CTTL, No.J18X06862)         SN 3617       31-Jan-19(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan19)         SN 1331       06-Feb-19(SPEAG,No.DAE4-1331_Feb19)         ID #       Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)         MY49071430       23-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00336)

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Zhao Jing	SAR Test Engineer	475
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	一种 对
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: March 8, 2019

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Certificate No: Z19-60059

Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid

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

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

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for assessment of specific absorption rate of human exposure to radio frequency fields from hand-held and body-mounted wireless communication devices- Part 1: Device used next to the ear (Frequency range of 300MHz to 6GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) For wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30MHz to 6GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB865664, SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

## Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

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

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

Certificate No: Z19-60059 Page 2 of 8

#### **Measurement Conditions**

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

DASY Version	DASY52	52.10.2.1495
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C	
Distance Dipole Center - TSL	10 mm	with Spacer
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy, dz = 5 mm	
Frequency	2450 MHz ± 1 MHz	

## **Head TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	39.2	1.80 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	39.1 ± 6 %	1.85 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

## SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 $cm^3$ (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.2 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	52.1 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 ${\it cm}^3$ (10 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.08 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	24.1 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

## **Body TSL parameters**

The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.7	1.95 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	52.2 ± 6 %	2.00 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	<1.0 °C		

SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	13.0 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	51.2 W/kg ± 18.8 % (k=2)
SAR averaged over 10 $cm^3$ (10 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	250 mW input power	6.03 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	23.9 W/kg ± 18.7 % (k=2)

Certificate No: Z19-60059 Page 3 of 8

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of CNAS L0570)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	52.0Ω+ 4.44 jΩ
Return Loss	- 26.5dB

## Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	49.5Ω+ 6.70 jΩ
Return Loss	- 23.4dB

## General Antenna Parameters and Design

Electrical Delay (one direction)	1.025 ns
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After long term use with 100W radiated power, only a slight warming of the dipole near the feedpoint can be measured.

The dipole is made of standard semirigid coaxial cable. The center conductor of the feeding line is directly connected to the second arm of the dipole. The antenna is therefore short-circuited for DC-signals. On some of the dipoles, small end caps are added to the dipole arms in order to improve matching when loaded according to the position as explained in the "Measurement Conditions" paragraph. The SAR data are not affected by this change. The overall dipole length is still according to the Standard. No excessive force must be applied to the dipole arms, because they might bend or the soldered connections near the feedpoint may be damaged.

## **Additional EUT Data**

Manufactured by	SPEAG

Certificate No: Z19-60059 Page 4 of 8

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

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 929

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.852 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 39.14$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.62, 7.62, 7.62) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.05.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

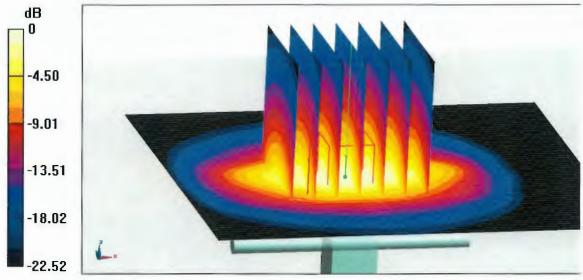
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 100.8 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 28.1 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.4 W/kg

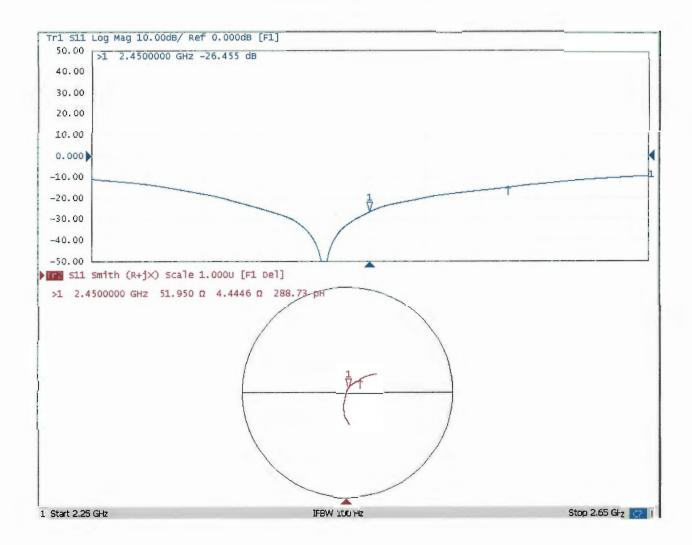


0 dB = 22.4 W/kg = 13.50 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60059



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 2450 MHz; Type: D2450V2; Serial: D2450V2 - SN: 929

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 2450 MHz;  $\sigma = 2.004 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 52.22$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Center Section

DASY5 Configuration:

 Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3617; ConvF(7.79, 7.79, 7.79) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 1/31/2019

Date: 03.06.2019

- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1331; Calibrated: 2/6/2019
- Phantom: MFP V5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51CA; Serial: 1062
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (2); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.12 (7450)

**Dipole Calibration**/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=5mm,

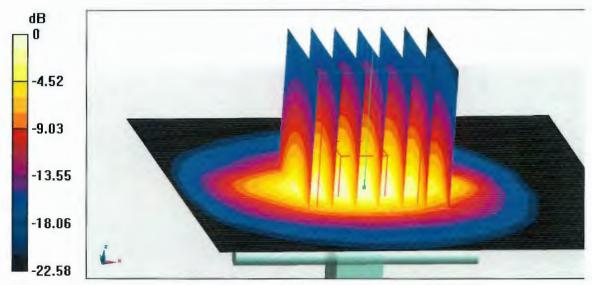
dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.11 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 13 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 6.03 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.5 W/kg

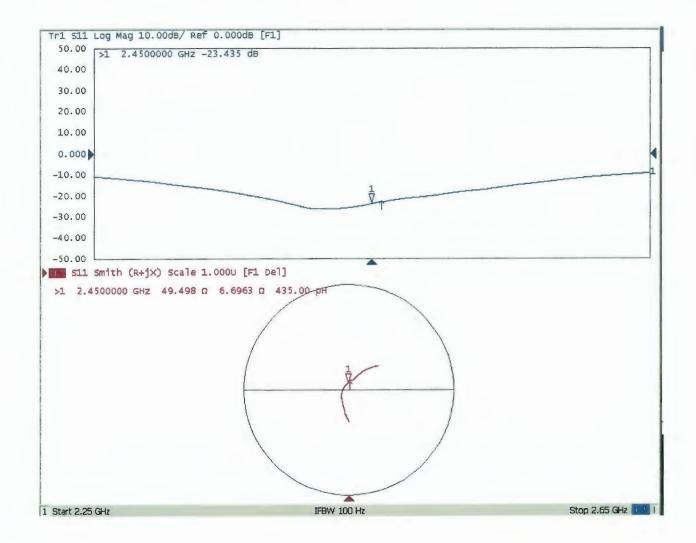


0 dB = 21.5 W/kg = 13.32 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z19-60059



## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Client:

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn



Certificate No: Z18-60556

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Sporton

Object DAE4 - SN: 699

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-002-01

Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics

(DAEx)

Calibration date: January 03, 2019

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)℃ and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05034)	June-19
	<u> </u>		70.00

Name Function

> Yu Zongying SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Lin Hao SAR Test Engineer

Approved by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Issued: January 05, 2019

Signature

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

Certificate No: Z18-60556

Calibrated by:



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

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 report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.

Certificate No: Z18-60556 Page 2 of 3



## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Calibration Factors	x	Υ	Z
High Range	404.660 ± 0.15% (k=2)	403.289 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.463 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97227 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.95835 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98905 ± 0.7% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	322° ± 1 °
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Certificate No: Z18-60556 Page 3 of 3

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

Client

**Sporton** 

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul19

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Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 853

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: July 18, 2019

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	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20

Calibrated by:

Name Adrian Gehring Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: July 18, 2019

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

Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul19

Page 1 of 5

## **Calibration Laboratory of**

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

## **Glossary**

DAE

data acquisition electronics

Connector angle

Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul19

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

 $\begin{array}{lll} \mbox{High Range:} & \mbox{1LSB} = & \mbox{6.1}\mu\mbox{V} \;, & \mbox{full range} = & \mbox{-100...+300 mV} \\ \mbox{Low Range:} & \mbox{1LSB} = & \mbox{61nV} \;, & \mbox{full range} = & \mbox{-1......+3mV} \end{array}$ 

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

Calibration Factors	х	Υ	Z
High Range	402.636 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.297 ± 0.02% (k=2)	403.459 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.95584 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96622 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.96807 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	134.0 ° ± 1 °

Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul19

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	200042.65	4.84	0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20006.48	0.46	0.00
Channel X	- Input	-20004.66	1.31	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	200039.01	1.51	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	20006.29	0.53	0.00
Channel Y	- Input	-20007.74	-1.68	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	200041.36	3.13	0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20004.58	-1.11	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20007.54	-1.47	0.01

Low Range	,	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	⊦ Input	2001.38	-0.13	-0.01
Channel X -	- Input	201.93	0.66	0.33
Channel X -	Input	-197.86	0.69	-0.35
Channel Y	⊦ Input	2001.20	-0.19	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	199.34	-1.82	-0.91
Channel Y -	Input	-199.56	-0.94	0.47
Channel Z	⊦ Input	2001.44	0.12	0.01
Channel Z	⊦ Input	200.21	-0.93	-0.46
Channel Z -	Input	-200.23	-1.56	0.79

**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	-5.99	-7.95
	- 200	10.58	8.82
Channel Y	200	4.92	4.61
	- 200	-6.14	-6.13
Channel Z	200	0.74	0.71
	- 200	-3.12	-3.28

## 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	-	5.13	0.42
Channel Y	200	10.58	-	6.17
Channel Z	200	14.06	7.88	-

## 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	16249	17230
Channel Y	16089	16493
Channel Z	16236	15987

## 5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.46	-0.33	1.57	0.37
Channel Y	1.39	0.30	2.84	0.47
Channel Z	0.85	-0.17	2.74	0.67

## 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

**9. Power Consumption** (Typical values for information)

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

Certificate No: DAE4-853\_Jul19 Page 5 of 5

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## 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.

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





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Client

Sporton

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Certificate No: DAE4-1311\_Aug19

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1311

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date: August 27, 2019

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	03-Sep-18 (No:23488)	Sep-19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE LIMS 006 AA 1002	07-Jan-19 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-20

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

- u....

Adrian Gehring

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

Deputy Manager

Issued: August 27, 2019

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Certificate No: DAE4-1311\_Aug19

Page 1 of 5

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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.

Certificate No: DAE4-1311\_Aug19 Page 2 of 5

## **DC Voltage Measurement**

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

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

Calibration Factors	X	Υ	Z
High Range	405.480 ± 0.02% (k=2)	405.009 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.796 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.96332 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.99194 ± 1.50% (k=2)	3.97438 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	223.0 ° ± 1 °
Connector Angle to be used in DAST system	223.0 ± 1

Certificate No: DAE4-1311\_Aug19

## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199995.18	-1.90	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.20	-0.71	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19998.31	3.48	-0.02
Channel Y	+ Input	199997.44	0.38	0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19998.36	-3.44	-0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-20003.11	-1.26	0.01
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.87	-1.06	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	20001.63	0.10	0.00
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.34	0.58	-0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	2001.11	-0.05	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	201.22	-0.25	-0.13
Channel X	- Input	-199.19	-0.74	0.37
Channel Y	+ Input	2000.96	-0.13	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	201.33	0.04	0.02
Channel Y	- Input	-199.55	-0.96	0.48
Channel Z	+ Input	2001.33	0.40	0.02
Channel Z	+ Input	200.74	-0.31	-0.16
Channel Z	- Input	-200.15	-1.28	0.64

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	13.73	11.31
	- 200	-11.59	-13.51
Channel Y	200	-12.12	-12.17
	- 200	11.96	11.70
Channel Z	200	-18.96	-18.91
	- 200	17.42	16.96

## 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	-	4.23	-3.03
Channel Y	200	9.11	~	5.46
Channel Z	200	9.83	7.14	-

## 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	15419	13987
Channel Y	16308	14443
Channel Z	16565	16148

## 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input  $10M\Omega$ 

	Average (μV)	min. Offset (μV)	max. Offset (μV)	Std. Deviation (μV)
Channel X	0.30	-1.72	2.19	0.64
Channel Y	0.43	-1.01	2.29	0.57
Channel Z	1.04	-0.86	2.64	0.68

## 6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

**9. Power Consumption** (Typical values for information)

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1311\_Aug19 Page 5 of 5

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Certificate No: ES3-3169\_May19

Client

**Sporton** 

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3169

Calibration procedure(s)

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

Calibration date:

May 24, 2019

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 NRP	SN: 104778	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	19-Dec-18 (No. DAE4-660_Dec18)	Dec-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Name Function Signature

Michael Weber Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: May 25, 2019

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Glossary:

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

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

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal A, B, C, D modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization  $\varphi$   $\varphi$  rotation around probe axis

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

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  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:**

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.
- PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.
- Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.
- Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: ES3-3169\_May19 Page 2 of 9

ES3DV3 – SN:3169 May 24, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3169

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	1.14	1.15	1.15	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.1	98.8	95.3	

**Calibration Results for Modulation Response** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	193.8	±3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		198.3		
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.9		

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%.

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

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

ES3DV3- SN:3169 May 24, 2019

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3169

## **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-26.4
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

ES3DV3- SN:3169 May 24, 2019

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3169

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.52	1.50	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.80	1.15	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.65	1.27	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.34	5.34	5.34	0.45	1.51	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.14	5.14	5.14	0.63	1.29	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.52	1.41	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.66	1.32	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.54	4.54	4.54	0.77	1.26	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.38	4.38	4.38	0.79	1.21	± 12.0 %

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.

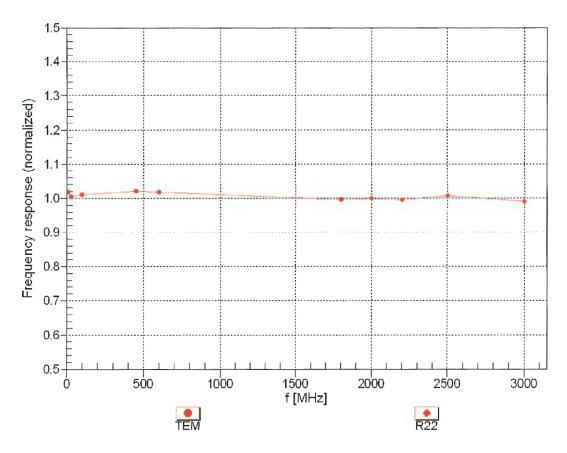
Certificate No: ES3-3169\_May19 Page 5 of 9

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> 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)



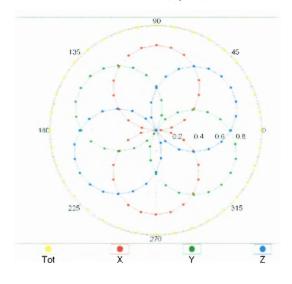
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

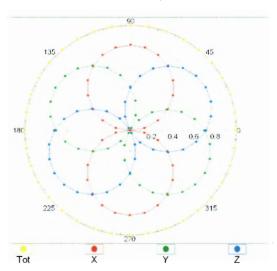
ES3DV3- SN:3169 May 24, 2019

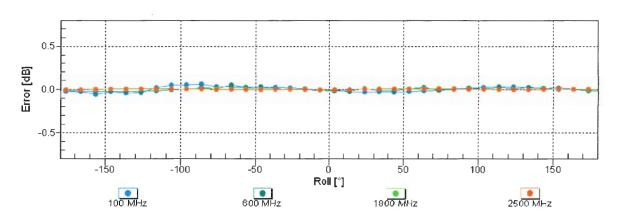
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

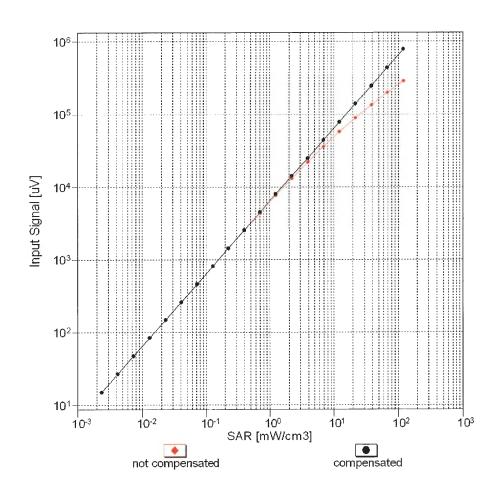


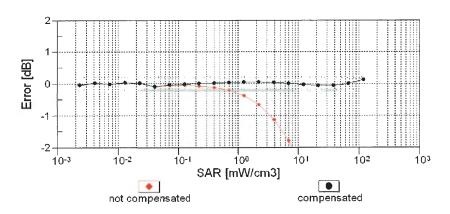




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

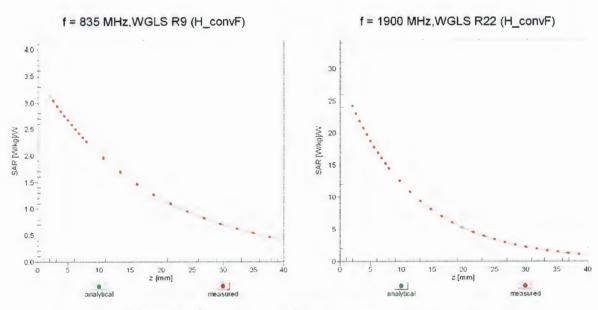




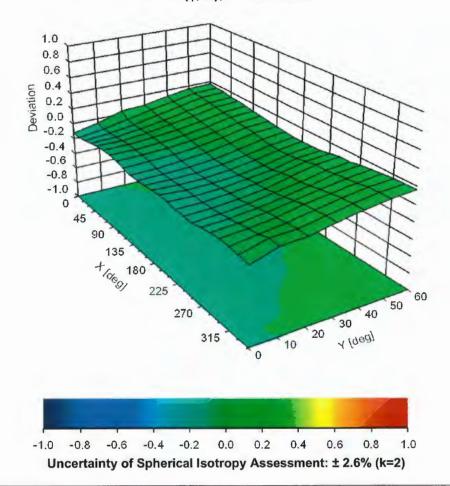
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3169 May 24, 2019

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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



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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: ES3-3071\_Dec18

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)

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

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

Client

Auden

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3071

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: December 13, 2018

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 NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672/02673)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02672)	Apr-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02673)	Apr-19
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-18 (No. 217-02682)	Apr-19
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

Calibrated by:

Rame

Function

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Sep Man

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: December 13, 2018

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

#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Glossary:

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

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

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ rotation around probe axis

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

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

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:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

Certificate No: ES3-3071\_Dec18

 NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is
implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included
in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal (no uncertainty required). DCP does not depend on frequency nor media.

 PAR: PAR is the Peak to Average Ratio that is not calibrated but determined based on the signal characteristics

 Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: A, B, C, D are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep for specific modulation signal. The parameters do not depend on frequency nor media. VR is the maximum calibration range expressed in RMS voltage across the diode.

• ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values are given. These parameters are used in DASY4 software to improve probe accuracy close to the boundary. The sensitivity in TSL corresponds to NORMx,y,z \* ConvF whereby the uncertainty corresponds to that given for ConvF. A frequency dependent ConvF is used in DASY version 4.4 and higher which allows extending the validity from ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.

• Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy): in a field of low gradients realized using a flat phantom exposed by a patch antenna.

 Sensor Offset: The sensor offset corresponds to the offset of virtual measurement center from the probe tip (on probe axis). No tolerance required.

Connector Angle: The angle is assessed using the information gained by determining the NORMx (no uncertainty required).

ES3DV3 - SN:3071 December 13, 2018

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3071

Manufactured: December 14, 2004

December 13, 2018 Calibrated:

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

December 13, 2018

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.09	1.18	0.94	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	103.6	102.9	101.7	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	173.0	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		180.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		188.5	

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

<sup>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

ES3DV3- SN:3071 December 13, 2018

#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	5.87	5.87	5.87	0.80	1.21	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	5.73	5.73	5.73	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.65	1.28	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.42	1.61	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.66	1.26	± 12.0 %
2000	40.0	1.40	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.43	1.52	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.31	4.31	4.31	0.68	1.37	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.80	1.32	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is  $\pm$  10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to  $\pm$  110 MHz.

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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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.

ES3DV3- SN:3071 December 13, 2018

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.04	6.04	6.04	0.52	1.48	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.00	6.00	6.00	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	5.94	5.94	5.94	0.80	1.18	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.75	1.20	± 12.0 %
1750_	53.4	1.49	4.63	4.63	4.63	0.33	2.06	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.44	4.44	4.44	0.39	1.89	± 12.0 %
2000	53.3	1.52	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.57	1.47	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.04	4.04	4.04	0.80	1.09	± 12.0 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

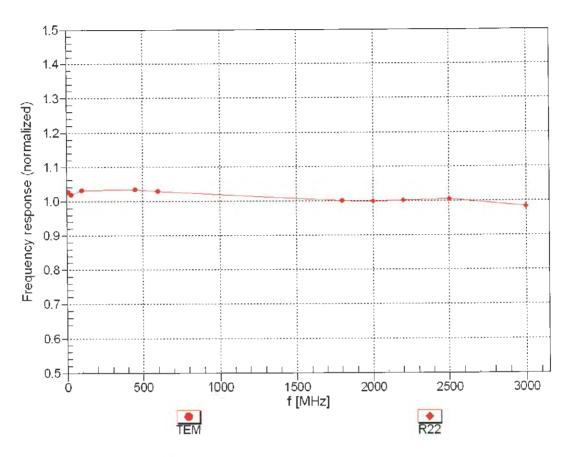
At frequencies below 3 CHz the validity of the problem of the problem

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\varepsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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)

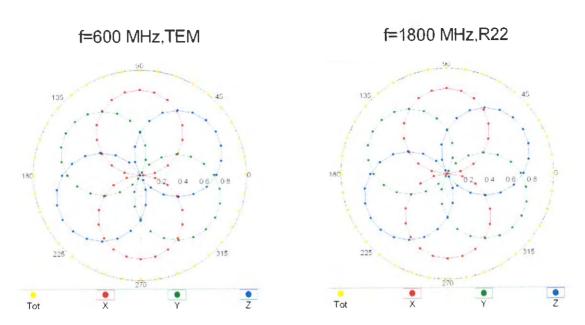


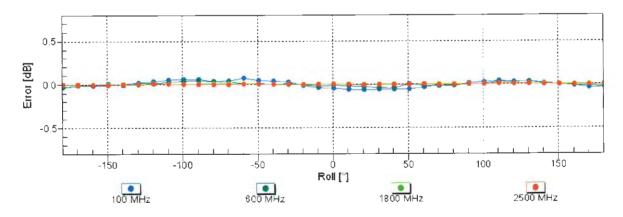
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

Certificate No: ES3-3071\_Dec18

ES3DV3- SN:3071 December 13, 2018

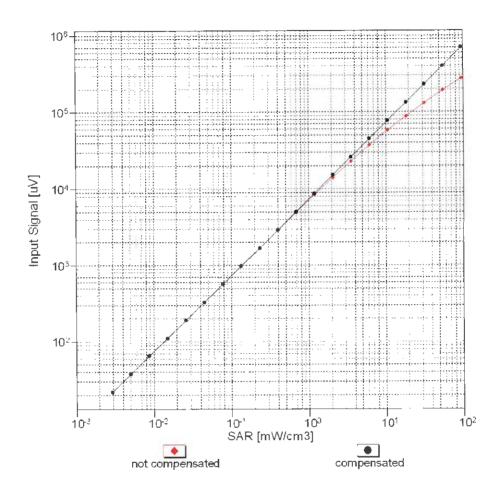
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^{\circ}$

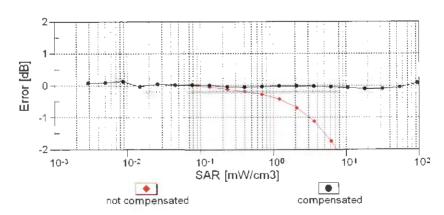




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

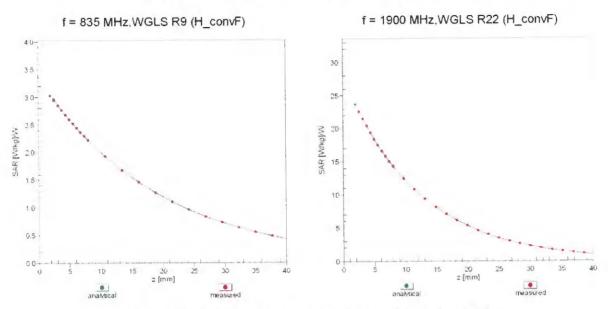




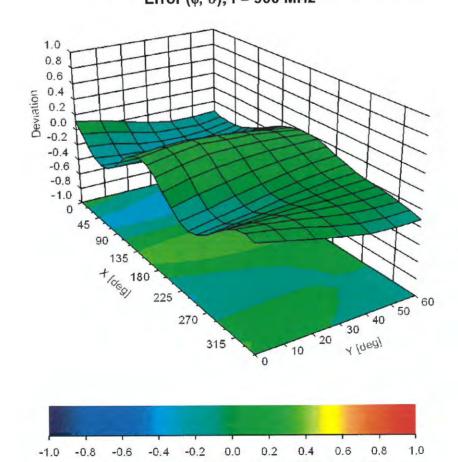
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3071 December 13, 2018

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



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



December 13, 2018

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3071

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	60.8
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

Tel: +86-10-62304633-2512 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 Http://www.chinattl.cn



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Certificate No: Z19-60105

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7346

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

April 25, 2019

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

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

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

Primary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	ver sensor NRP-Z91 101547 20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)		Jun-19
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	20-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05032)	Jun-19
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01133)	Feb-20
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	09-Feb-18(CTTL, No.J18X01132)	Feb-20
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7514	27-Aug-18(SPEAG,No.EX3-7514_Aug18/2)	Aug-19
DAE4	SN 1555	20-Aug-18(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1555_Aug18)	) Aug -19
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	21-Jun-18 (CTTL, No.J18X05033)	Jun-19
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	24-Jan-19 (CTTL, No.J19X00547)	Jan -20
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	and the
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林冶
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	200

Issued: April 27, 2019

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



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

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

CF crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization Φ rotation around probe axis

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

 $\theta$ =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:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016

c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010

d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

 NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ=0 (f≤900MHz in TEM-cell; f>1800MHz: waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not effect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).

NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z\* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This
linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the
frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.

 DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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≤800MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f >800MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty valued 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±50MHz to±100MHz.

• 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 NORMx (no uncertainty required).

Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 2 of 11

# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 7346

Calibrated: April 25, 2019

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 3 of 11

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 7346

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.43	0.50	0.51	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.5	104.9	102.0	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	156.3	±2.7%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		172.9	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		171.6	

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

Certificate No: Z19-60105

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>B</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>E</sup> Uncertainly 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: 7346

## Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.19	10.19	10.19	0.09	1.78	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.81	9.81	9.81	0.10	1.63	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.79	9.79	9.79	0.16	1.35	±12.1%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.71	8.71	8.71	0.11	1.49	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.50	8.50	8.50	0.28	0.97	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	8.07	8.07	8.07	0.27	0.99	± 12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.27	0.97	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.81	7.81	7.81	0.63	0.70	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.66	0.70	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.31	7.31	7.31	0.69	0.69	±12.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.91	6.91	6.91	0.55	0.92	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.40	1.40	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.45	1.35	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.50	1.45	±13.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 5 of 11

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> 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 the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.



### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 7346

#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.35	10.35	10.35	0.40	0.80	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	9.88	9.88	9.88	0.18	1.40	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.91	9.91	9.91	0.20	1.29	±12.1%
1450	54.0	1.30	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.11	1.51	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	8.20	8.20	8.20	0.24	1.07	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.23	1.16	±12.1%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.90	7.90	7.90	0.20	1.27	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.58	0.81	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.64	7.64	7.64	0.69	0.72	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.70	0.71	±12.1%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.74	6.74	6.74	0.55	1.02	±13.3%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.45	1.62	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.50	1.65	±13.3%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.55	1.55	±13.3%

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of 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. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

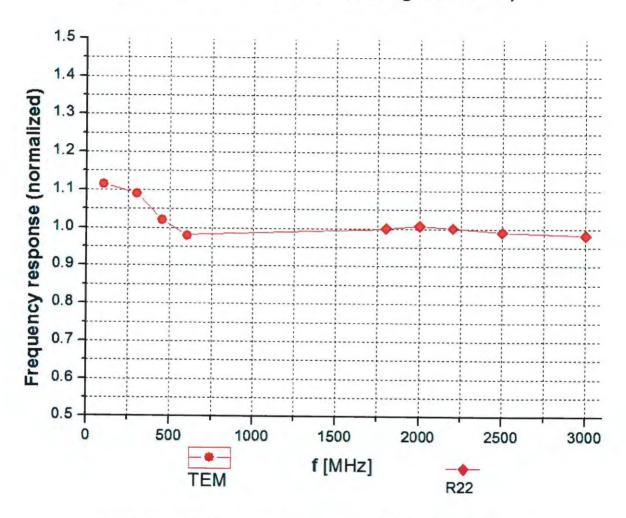
Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 6 of 11

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) 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 ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> 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 the 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: ±7.4% (k=2)

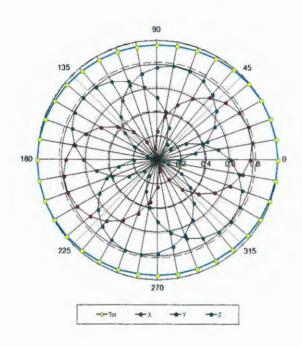
Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 7 of 11

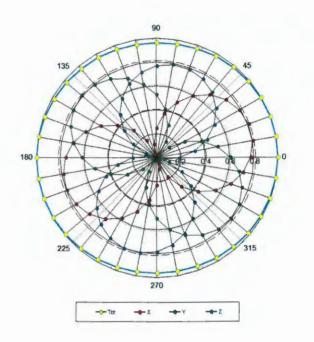


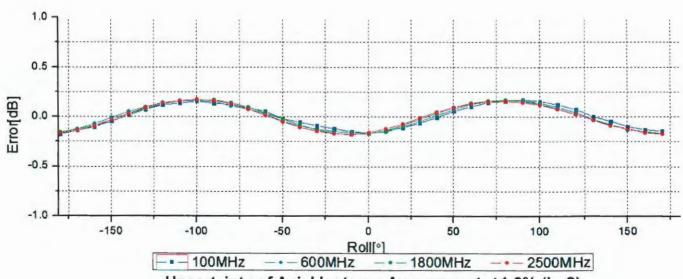
# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22



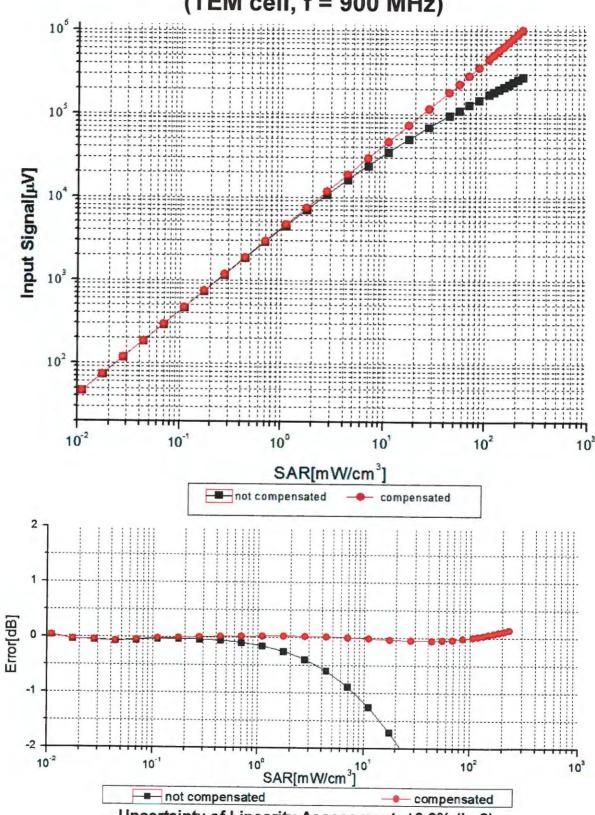




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ±1.2% (k=2)



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



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.9% (k=2)

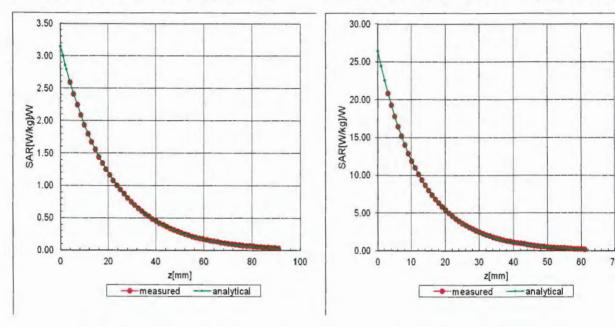
Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 9 of 11



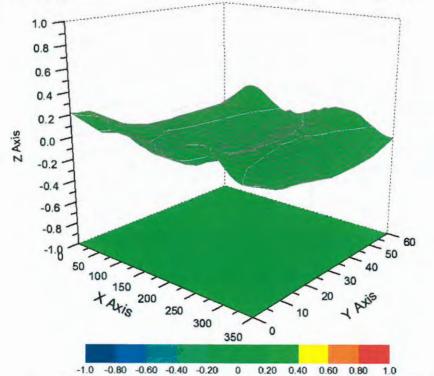
### **Conversion Factor Assessment**

## f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

### f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H\_convF)



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±3.2% (K=2)



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#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	93.3
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	9mm
Tip Diameter	2.5mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4mm

Certificate No: Z19-60105 Page 11 of 11