



## **Appendix C. Calibration Certificate**

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Probe ER3DV6-2441
DAE4-1236
Dipole CD835V3-1114
Dipole CD1880V3-1100



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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Huawei-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **ER3-2441\_Nov17**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **ER3DV6 - SN:2441**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-02.v8, QA CAL-25.v6**  
**Calibration procedure for E-field probes optimized for close near field**  
**evaluations in air**

Calibration date: **November 17, 2017**

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-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ER3DV6	SN: 2328	10-Oct-17 (No. ER3-2328_Oct17)	Oct-18
DAE4	SN: 789	2-Aug-17 (No. DAE4-789_Aug17)	Aug-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Jeton Kastrati	Laboratory Technician	
Approved by:	Katja Pokovic	Technical Manager	
Issued: November 22, 2017			
This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.			



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### Glossary:

NORM <sub>x,y,z</sub>	sensitivity in free space
DCP	diode compression point
CF	crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal
A, B, C, D	modulation dependent linearization parameters
Polarization $\phi$	$\phi$ rotation around probe axis
Polarization $\vartheta$	$\vartheta$ 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:

- IEEE Std 1309-2005, "IEEE Standard for calibration of electromagnetic field sensors and probes, excluding antennas, from 9 kHz to 40 GHz", December 2005
- CTIA Test Plan for Hearing Aid Compatibility, Rev 3.0, November 2013

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: Assessed for E-field polarization  $\vartheta = 0$  for XY sensors and  $\vartheta = 90$  for Z sensor ( $f \leq 900$  MHz in TEM-cell;  $f > 1800$  MHz: R22 waveguide).
- NORM(f)<sub>x,y,z</sub>** = NORM<sub>x,y,z</sub> \* frequency\_response (see Frequency Response Chart).
- DCP<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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
- A<sub>x,y,z</sub>; B<sub>x,y,z</sub>; C<sub>x,y,z</sub>; D<sub>x,y,z</sub>; VR<sub>x,y,z</sub>**: 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.
- Spherical isotropy (3D deviation from isotropy)**: in a locally homogeneous field realized using an open waveguide setup.
- 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<sub>x</sub> (no uncertainty required).

# Probe ER3DV6

## SN:2441

Manufactured: November 27, 2007  
Calibrated: November 17, 2017

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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2441

### Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm ( $\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$ )	1.34	1.52	1.72	$\pm 10.1 \%$
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	91.9	99.4	99.0	

### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB $\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$	C	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	175.7	$\pm 3.5 \%$
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		154.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		193.4	
10011-CAB	UMTS-FDD (WCDMA)	X	3.23	65.9	18.0	2.91	142.3	$\pm 1.2 \%$
		Y	3.13	65.9	18.2		123.1	
		Z	2.93	64.5	17.2		113.6	
10012-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 1 Mbps)	X	2.70	66.3	17.5	1.87	144.8	$\pm 0.9 \%$
		Y	2.62	66.8	18.0		125.4	
		Z	2.42	64.5	16.5		116.3	
10013-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS-OFDM, 6 Mbps)	X	11.57	72.1	24.8	9.46	141.6	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	11.06	71.1	24.2		116.7	
		Z	10.70	69.5	22.8		107.9	
10021-DAC	GSM-FDD (TDMA, GMSK)	X	15.92	96.4	27.7	9.39	125.0	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	12.21	94.9	26.9		136.3	
		Z	23.64	99.4	28.5		111.4	
10061-CAB	IEEE 802.11b WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS, 11 Mbps)	X	4.96	75.5	22.1	3.60	131.4	$\pm 1.9 \%$
		Y	3.92	73.0	21.4		111.0	
		Z	4.98	74.1	21.0		106.8	
10077-CAB	IEEE 802.11g WiFi 2.4 GHz (DSSS/OFDM, 54 Mbps)	X	11.61	73.3	27.1	11.00	118.0	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	10.71	71.3	25.7		96.4	
		Z	10.96	70.8	24.9		93.1	
10172-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.49	74.5	26.8	9.21	108.9	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	7.40	76.0	27.8		125.7	
		Z	9.56	80.0	28.8		128.0	
10173-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.73	74.6	26.8	9.48	108.1	$\pm 3.3 \%$
		Y	7.75	76.7	28.2		124.9	
		Z	10.04	80.8	29.3		127.7	
10235-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.77	74.8	26.9	9.48	108.3	$\pm 3.0 \%$
		Y	7.82	77.1	28.4		125.2	
		Z	10.08	81.0	29.3		127.7	

10237-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.46	74.4	26.7	9.21	108.4	±3.3 %
		Y	7.44	76.2	28.0		125.6	
		Z	9.56	80.0	28.8		127.7	
10238-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, 16-QAM)	X	7.78	74.8	26.9	9.48	108.3	±3.0 %
		Y	7.77	76.8	28.2		125.2	
		Z	10.11	81.1	29.4		127.7	
10240-CAD	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	X	7.38	74.0	26.5	9.21	108.5	±3.0 %
		Y	7.50	76.5	28.1		126.0	
		Z	9.60	80.2	28.9		128.1	
10295-AAB	CDMA2000, RC1, SO3, 1/8th Rate 25 fr.	X	13.48	95.4	39.7	12.49	111.2	±1.9 %
		Y	10.59	90.0	37.8		90.9	
		Z	14.94	94.3	37.6		96.8	

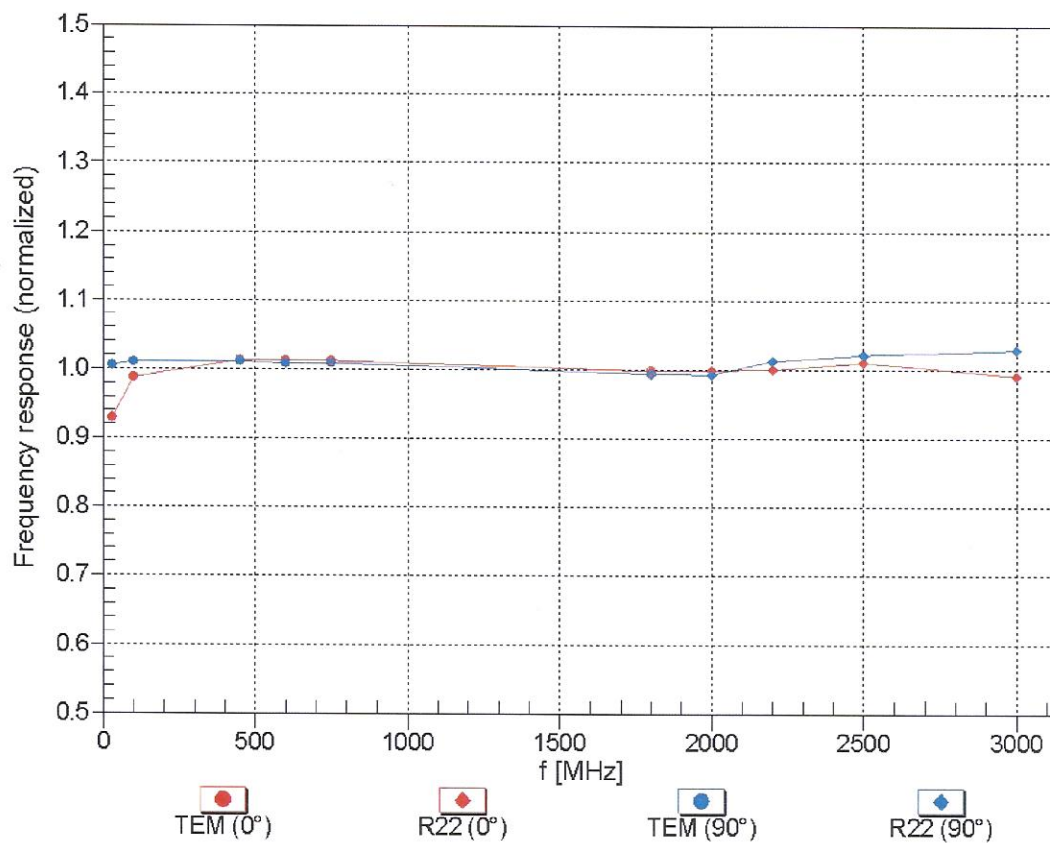
The reported uncertainty of measurement is stated as the standard uncertainty of measurement multiplied by the coverage factor  $k=2$ , which for a normal distribution corresponds to a coverage probability of approximately 95%.

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

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

## Frequency Response of E-Field

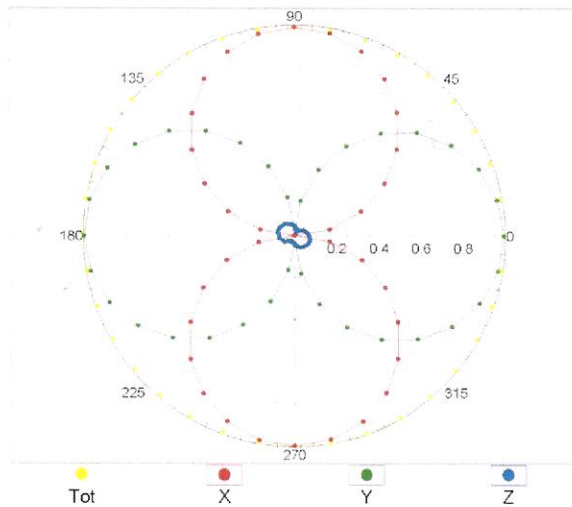
(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



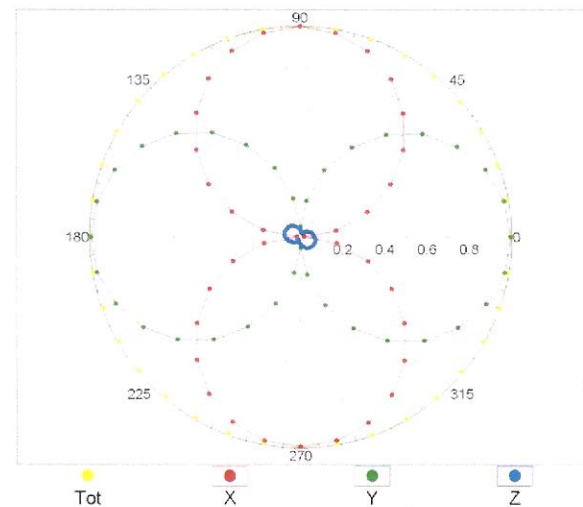
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field:  $\pm 6.3\%$  ( $k=2$ )

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

f=600 MHz, TEM,  $0^\circ$

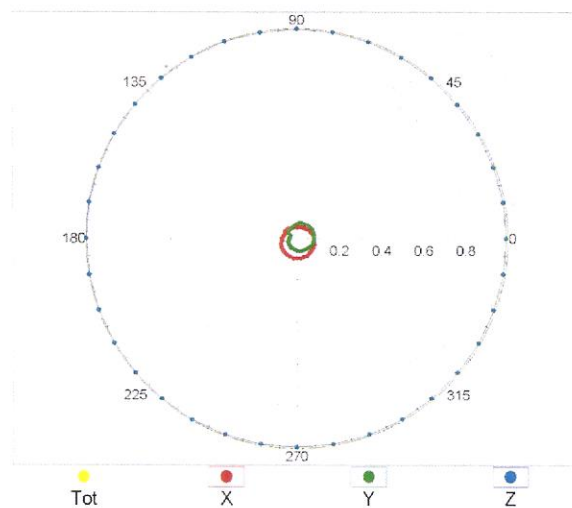


f=2500 MHz, R22,  $0^\circ$

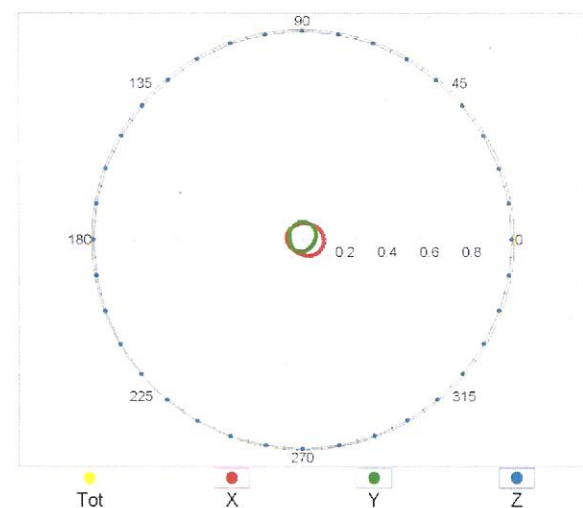


## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$

f=600 MHz, TEM,  $90^\circ$

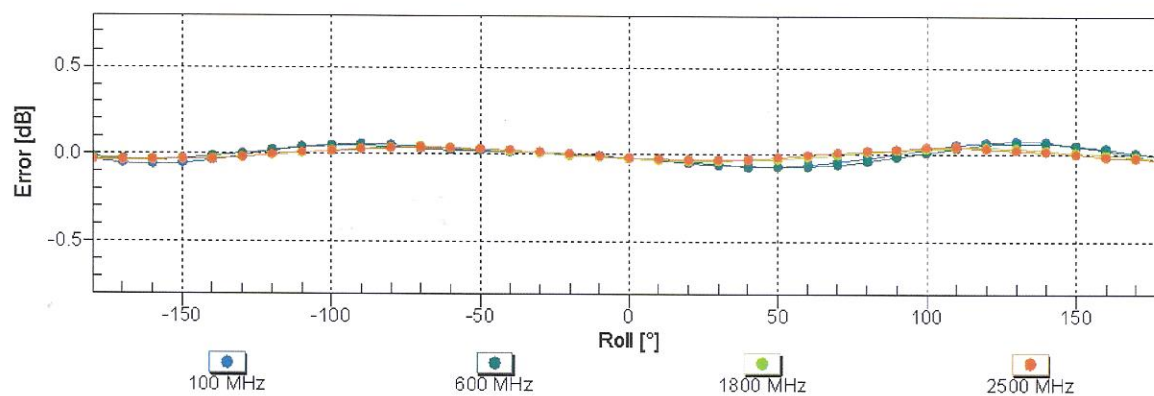


f=2500 MHz, R22,  $90^\circ$



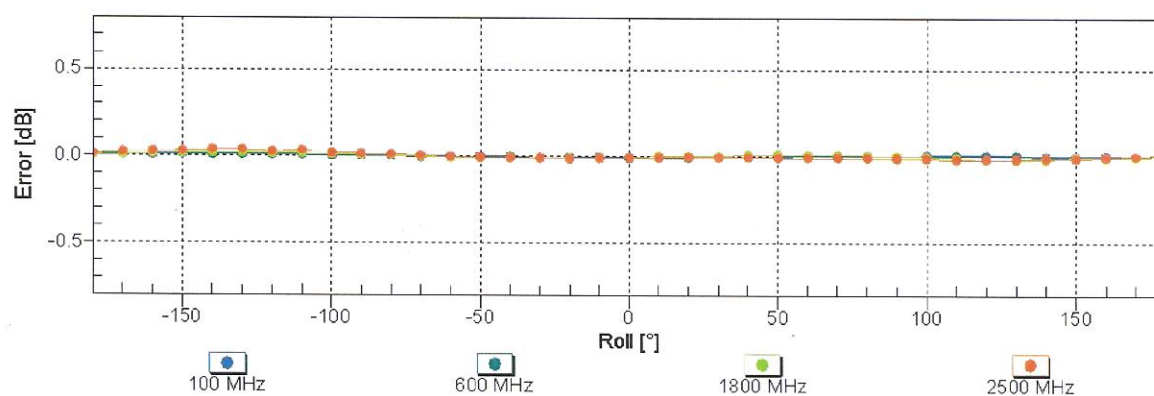


## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



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

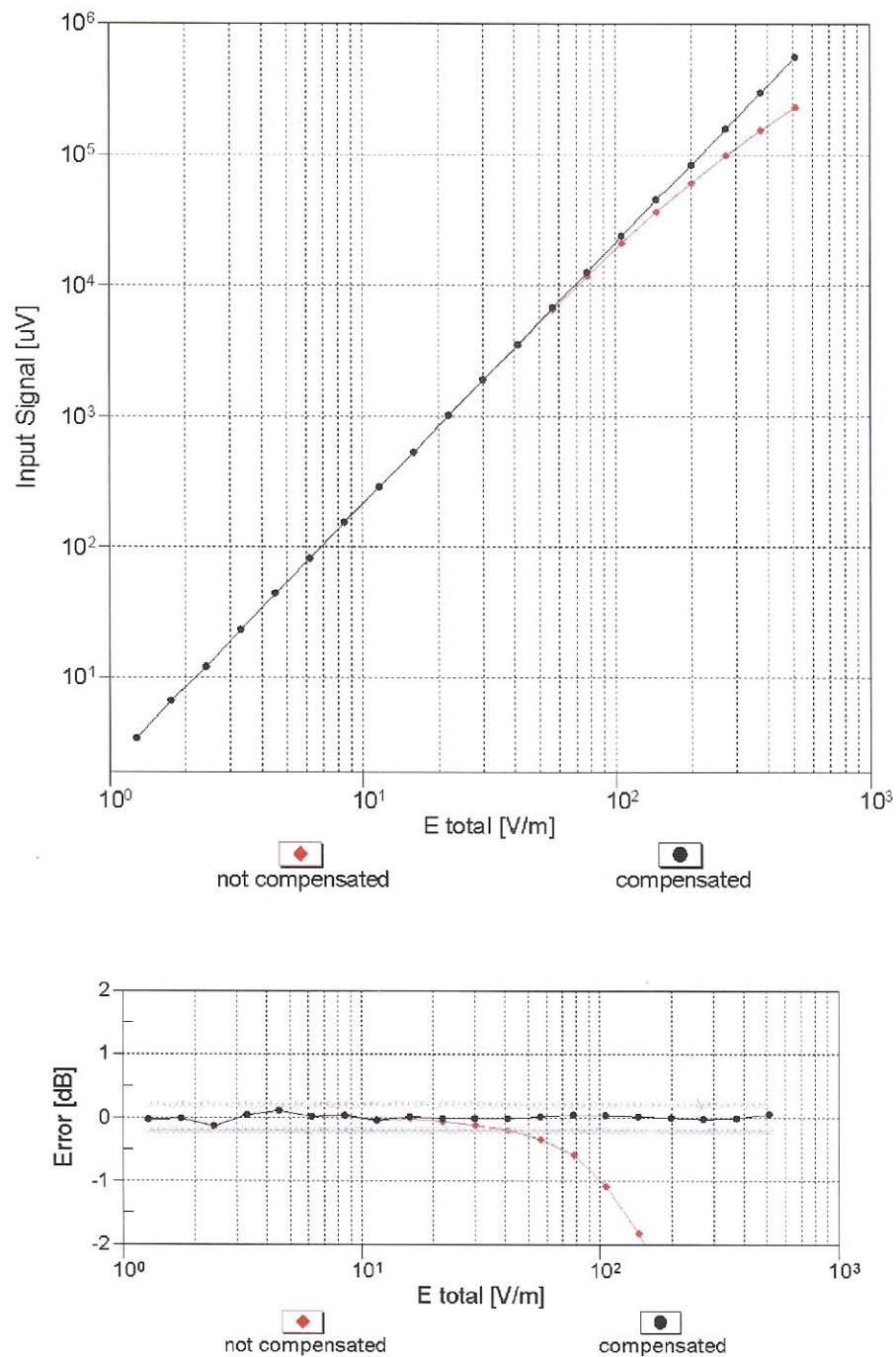
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\vartheta = 90^\circ$



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

## Dynamic Range f(E-field)

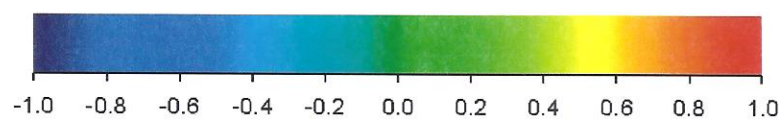
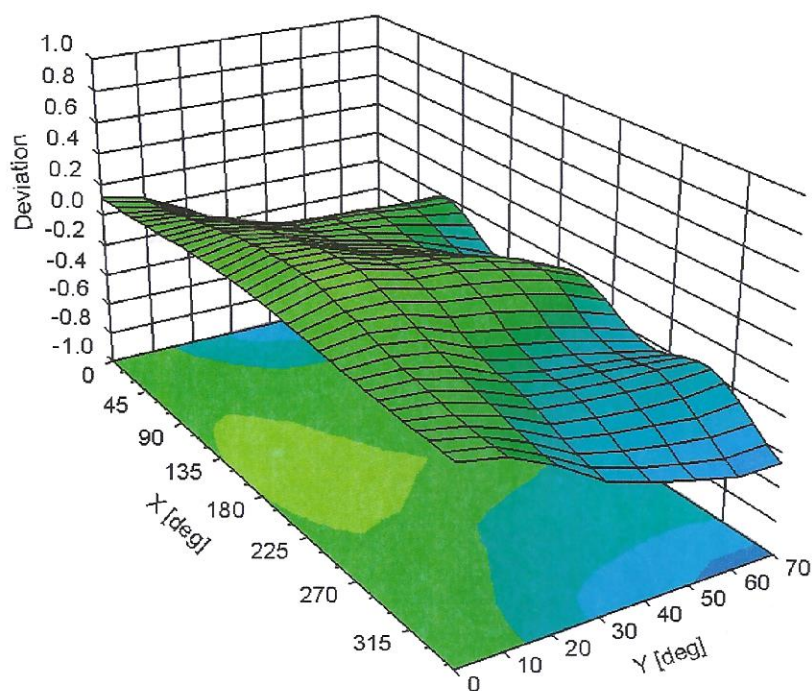
(TEM cell , f = 900 MHz)



Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment:  $\pm 0.6\%$  (k=2)

## Deviation from Isotropy in Air

Error ( $\phi$ ,  $\theta$ ),  $f = 900$  MHz



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment:  $\pm 2.6\%$  ( $k=2$ )

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ER3DV6 - SN:2441

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Rectangular
Connector Angle (°)	-19.9
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	8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.5 mm



## IMPORTANT NOTICE

### USAGE OF THE DAE 4

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Important Note:**

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

**Important Note:**

**Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the 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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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Huawei-SZ (Auden)**

Certificate No: **DAE4-1236\_Jul17**

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1236**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v29**  
**Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **July 21, 2017**

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	09-Sep-16 (No:19065)	Sep-17
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	05-Jan-17 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-18

Calibrated by: Name **Dominique Steffen** Function **Laboratory Technician** Signature

Approved by: **Sven Kühn** Deputy Manager

Issued: July 21, 2017

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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

## 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 $\mu$ 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	404.972 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	404.872 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)	405.864 $\pm$ 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.00002 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	3.97578 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)	4.00534 $\pm$ 1.50% (k=2)

## Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	45.0 ° $\pm$ 1 °
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## Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

### 1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200031.25	-9.51	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20003.18	-2.15	-0.01
Channel X - Input	-20001.84	2.92	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200024.54	-10.36	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	20002.28	-2.89	-0.01
Channel Y - Input	-20005.23	-0.25	0.00
Channel Z + Input	200026.19	-14.13	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	20001.09	-4.02	-0.02
Channel Z - Input	-20004.59	0.41	-0.00

Low Range	Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Difference ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2000.80	-0.56	-0.03
Channel X + Input	201.81	0.32	0.16
Channel X - Input	-197.88	0.65	-0.33
Channel Y + Input	2001.10	-0.26	-0.01
Channel Y + Input	200.03	-1.43	-0.71
Channel Y - Input	-199.66	-1.06	0.54
Channel Z + Input	2001.25	0.02	0.00
Channel Z + Input	199.99	-1.24	-0.62
Channel Z - Input	-199.59	-0.88	0.44

### 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 ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Low Range Average Reading ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	16.10	15.10
	- 200	-14.81	-16.18
Channel Y	200	-15.71	-15.75
	- 200	14.57	14.61
Channel Z	200	-12.86	-13.10
	- 200	10.65	10.95

### 3. Channel separation

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

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Y ( $\mu\text{V}$ )	Channel Z ( $\mu\text{V}$ )
Channel X	200	-	3.28	-2.96
Channel Y	200	8.53	-	4.58
Channel Z	200	9.15	6.95	-

#### 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	15755	17021
Channel Y	16023	17322
Channel Z	16300	17364

#### 5. Input Offset Measurement

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

Input 10M $\Omega$

	Average ( $\mu$ V)	min. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	max. Offset ( $\mu$ V)	Std. Deviation ( $\mu$ V)
Channel X	0.10	-1.32	1.71	0.60
Channel Y	-0.05	-2.28	2.19	0.79
Channel Z	-0.30	-1.73	1.49	0.54

#### 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