#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1

Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.376 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\epsilon r = 39.92$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}3$ 

Phantom section: Right Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(8.26, 8.26, 8.26); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.22.2017

## System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

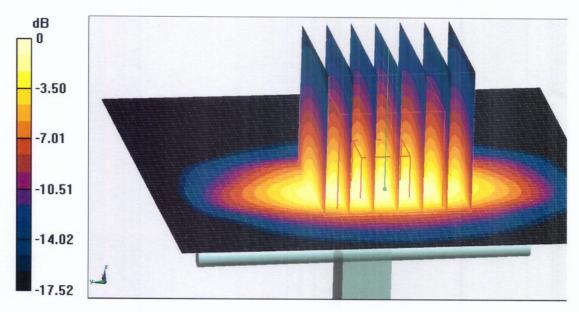
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 90.60 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.7 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 9.89 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.15 W/kg

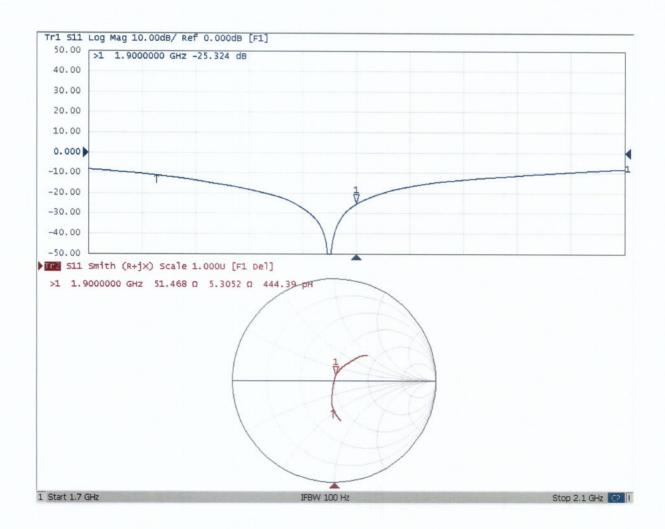
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2079 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2504 http://www.chinattl.cn

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL





### **DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL**

Test Laboratory: CTTL, Beijing, China

DUT: Dipole 1900 MHz; Type: D1900V2; Serial: D1900V2 - SN: 5d170

Communication System: UID 0, CW; Frequency: 1900 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1 Medium parameters used: f = 1900 MHz;  $\sigma = 1.532$  S/m;  $\varepsilon_r = 53.62$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Center Section

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

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3617; ConvF(7.95, 7.95, 7.95); Calibrated: 1/23/2017;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn777; Calibrated: 8/22/2016
- Phantom: Triple Flat Phantom 5.1C; Type: QD 000 P51 CA; Serial: 1161/1
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.8 (8); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.10 (7372)

Date: 03.22.2017

## System Performance Check/Zoom Scan (7x7x7) (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid:

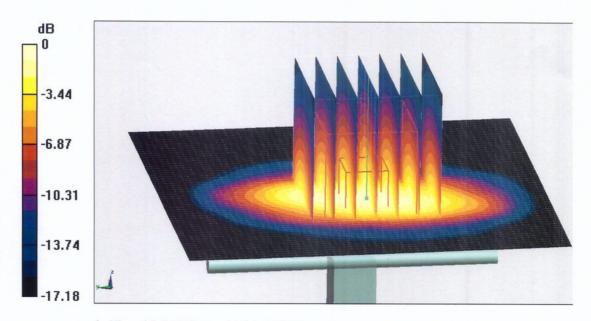
dx=5mm, dy=5mm, dz=5mm

Reference Value = 97.75 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 18.3 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 10.2 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 5.37 W/kg

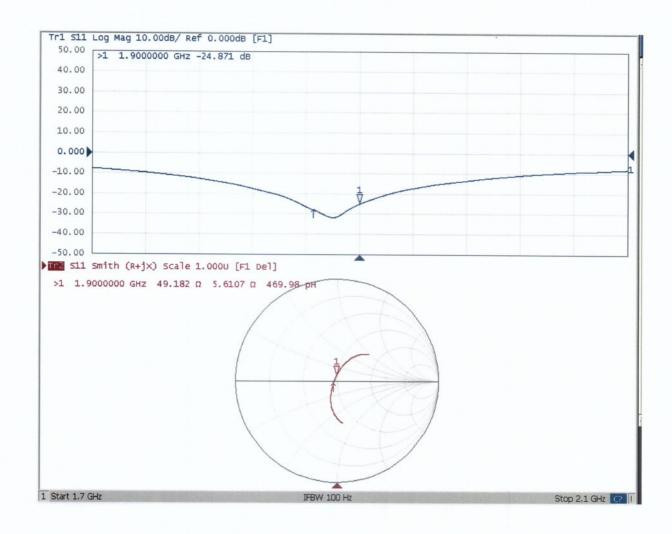
Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 15.5 W/kg



0 dB = 15.5 W/kg = 11.90 dBW/kg

Certificate No: Z17-97041

### Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL



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1386

## **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.

Schmid & Partner Engineering

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





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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS) The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client

Sporton (Auden) - SZ

Certificate No: DAE4-1386 Jul17

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

DAE4 - SD 000 D04 BM - SN: 1386

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-06.v29

Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)

Calibration date:

July 20, 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 ( $22 \pm 3$ )°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

Function

Signature

Dominique Steffen

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Sven Kühn

**Deputy Manager** 

Issued: July 20, 2017

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

Certificate No: DAE4-1386\_Jul17

Page 1 of 5

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





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

Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 mVLow Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1......+3mVDASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.509 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.603 ± 0.02% (k=2)	404.122 ± 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	4.02033 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01280 ± 1.50% (k=2)	4.01256 ± 1.50% (k=2)

## **Connector Angle**

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	203.5 ° ± 1 °
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# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X	+ Input	199994.40	-0.87	-0.00
Channel X	+ Input	20001.09	-0.18	-0.00
Channel X	- Input	-19999.53	1.66	-0.01
Channel Y	+ Input	199994.93	-0.61	-0.00
Channel Y	+ Input	19999.47	-2.07	-0.01
Channel Y	- Input	-20000.82	0.10	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	199995.00	-0.63	-0.00
Channel Z	+ Input	19998.80	-2.56	-0.01
Channel Z	- Input	-20001.96	-0.74	0.00

Low Range		Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + In	put	2001.10	-0.11	-0.01
Channel X + In	put	201.26	-0.29	-0.14
Channel X - In	put	-198.71	-0.32	0.16
Channel Y + In	put	2001.16	-0.00	-0.00
Channel Y + In	put	201.19	-0.33	-0.17
Channel Y - In	put	-199.21	-0.81	0.41
Channel Z + In	put	2001.08	0.00	0.00
Channel Z + In	put	200.18	-1.28	-0.64
Channel Z - In	put	-199.68	-1.29	0.65

## 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	-15.85	-17.49
	- 200	17.99	16.50
Channel Y	200	-9.26	-9.27
	- 200	8.70	7.82
Channel Z	200	-5.99	-5.99
	- 200	3.29	3.53

## 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		4.71	-2.87
Channel Y	200	8.35		6.11
Channel Z	200	8.05	6.94	

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	16015	15075
Channel Y	16073	17190
Channel Z	16065	13429

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	-0.11	-0.95	0.83	0.36
Channel Y	0.05	-0.80	0.87	0.39
Channel Z	-0.02	-1.22	0.80	0.41

6. Input Offset Current

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

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

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

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

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

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

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

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E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn





Client

Auden

Certificate No: Z17-97052

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3753

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

May 05, 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±3)℃ 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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17		
Power sensor NRP-ZS	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17		
Power sensor NRP-ZS	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17		
Reference10dBAttenua	tor   18N50W-10dB	3 13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18		
Reference20dBAttenua	tor   18N50W-20dB	3 13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18		
Reference Probe EX3D	V4 SN 7433	26-Sep-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7433_Sep16)	Sep-17		
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16)	Dec -17		
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration		
SignalGeneratorMG370	0A 6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17		
Network Analyzer E507	1C MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan -18		
	Name	Function	Signature		
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	and the		
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林坞		
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	Va .		

Issued: May 06, 2017

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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 Φ rotation around probe axis

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

 $\theta$ =0 is normal to probe axis

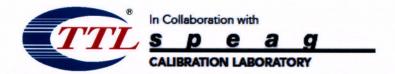
Connector Angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- 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, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300MHz to 3GHz)", February 2005
- 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: Z17-97052



# Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3753

Calibrated: May 05, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z17-97052

## DASY/EASY – Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 – SN: 3753

## **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.47	0.30	0.46	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	101.4	107.2	104.5	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>E</sup> (k=2)
0 CW	cw	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	185.8	±2.0%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		141.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		182.6	

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%.

<sup>B</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 Page 5 and Page 6).

<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: 3753

## 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	9.42	9.42	9.42	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
835	41.5	0.90	9.13	9.13	9.13	0.12	1.48	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.15	1.42	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.16	8.16	8.16	0.21	1.12	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.21	1.15	±12.1%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.80	7.80	7.80	0.19	1.18	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.51	0.77	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.20	7.20	7.20	0.61	0.68	±12.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	7.02	7.02	7.02	0.56	0.85	±13.3%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.45	1.20	±13.3%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.45	1.30	±13.3%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.45	1.30	±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.

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: 3753

## 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	9.43	9.43	9.43	0.30	0.90	±12.1%
835	55.2	0.97	9.21	9.21	9.21	0.17	1.39	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	9.23	9.23	9.23	0.21	1.16	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.20	1.19	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.17	1.32	±12.1%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.17	1.41	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.27	7.27	7.27	0.28	1.46	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.31	1.26	±12.1%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.46	6.46	6.46	0.65	0.88	±13.3%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.55	1.20	±13.3%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.27	4.27	4.27	0.55	1.30	±13.3%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.52	4.52	4.52	0.55	1.60	±13.3%

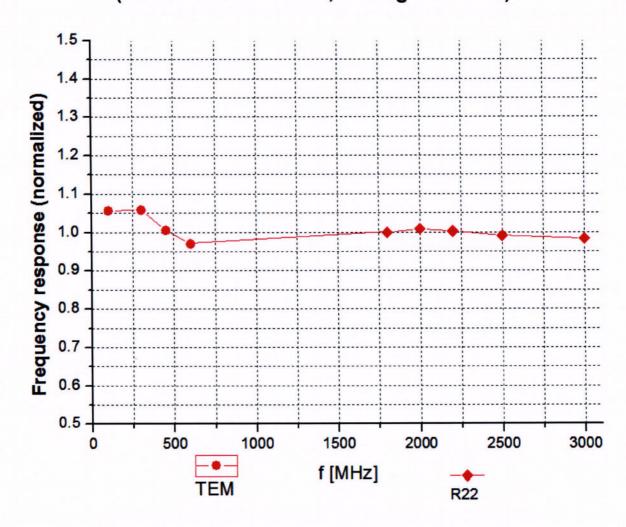
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 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.

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  $\pm$  1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below  $\pm$  2% for the frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

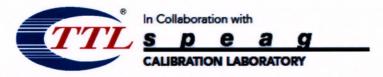


# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ±7.4% (k=2)

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# Receiving Pattern ( $\Phi$ ), $\theta$ =0°

## f=600 MHz, TEM

## f=1800 MHz, R22

