



Tel: +86-10-62304633-2117

E-mail: emf@caict.ac.cn http://www.caict.ac.cn

Client BACL

Certificate No: 24J02Z000756

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object ES3DV3 - SN: 3220

Calibration Procedure(s)

FF-Z11-004-02

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: October 15, 2024

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	106277	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104291	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Power sensor NRP8S	104292	19-Oct-23(CTTL, No.J23X11026)	Oct-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00212)	Jan-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	19-Jan-23(CTTL, No.J23X00211)	Jan-25
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	28-May-24(SPEAG, No.EX-7307_May24)	May-25
DAE4	SN 771	19-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.DAE4-771_Jan24)	Jan-25
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGenerator MG3700A	6201052605	12-Jun-24(CTTL, No.24J02X005419)	Jun-25
SignalGenerator APSIN26G	181-33A6D0700-19	959 26-Mar-24(CTTL, No.24J02X002468)	Mar-25
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	25-Dec-23(CTTL, No.J23X13425)	Dec-24
Reference 10dBAttenuator	BT0520	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04061)	May-25
Reference 20dBAttenuator	BT0267	11-May-23(CTTL, No.J23X04062)	May-25
OCP DAK-3.5	SN 1040	22-Jan-24(SPEAG, No.OCP-DAK3.5-1040_	Jan24) Jan-25

Calibrated by:

Yu Zongying

SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by:

Lin Jun

SAR Test Engineer

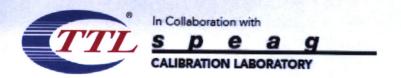
Approved by:

Qi Dianyuan

SAR Project Leader

Issued: October 18, 2024

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





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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid 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 Φ rotation around probe axis

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

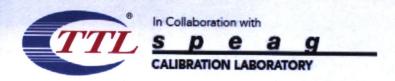
 θ =0 is normal to probe axis

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 E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)x,y,z = NORMx,y,z* frequency_response (see Frequency Response Chart). This linearization is implemented in DASY4 software versions later than 4.2. The uncertainty of the frequency response is included in the stated uncertainty of ConvF.
- DCPx,y,z: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep (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).





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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3220

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m)²) ^A	1.32	1.43	1.22	±10.0%
DCP(mV) ^B	115.9	113.2	112.9	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

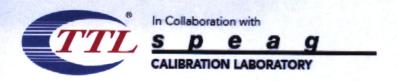
UID	Communication		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc ^E
	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	303.4	±3.7%
	, a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a , a	Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		306.0	
	2" 1	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		290.0	

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

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 4).

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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





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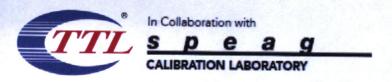
Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f [MHz] ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unct. (<i>k</i> =2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.68	6.68	6.68	0.36	1.46	±12.7%
900	41.5	0.97	6.43	6.43	6.43	0.35	1.57	±12.7%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.53	5.53	5.53	0.58	1.25	±12.7%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.61	1.27	±12.7%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.97	4.97	4.97	0.80	1.14	±12.7%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.86	1.12	±12.7%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.66	4.66	4.66	0.90	1.09	±12.7%

^c 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 up to 6 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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

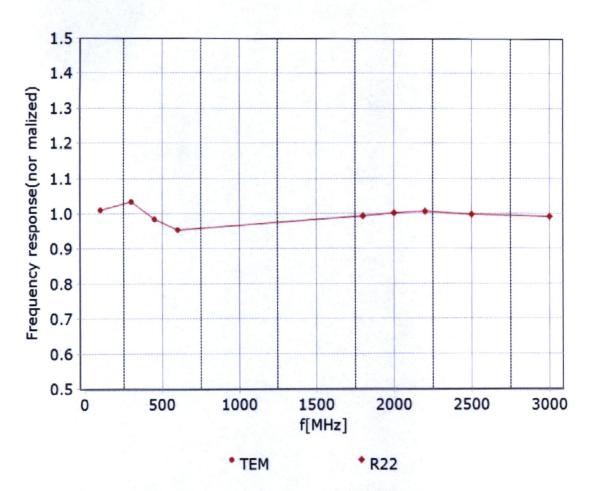




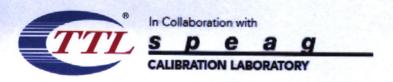
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Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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





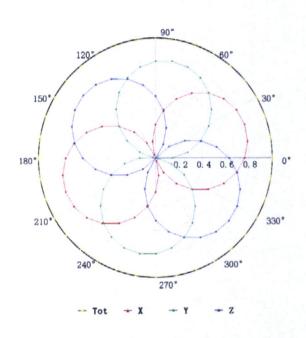
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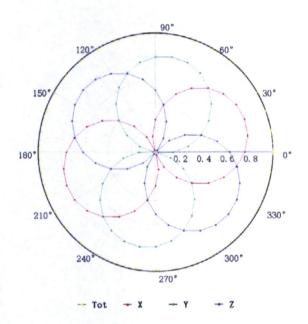
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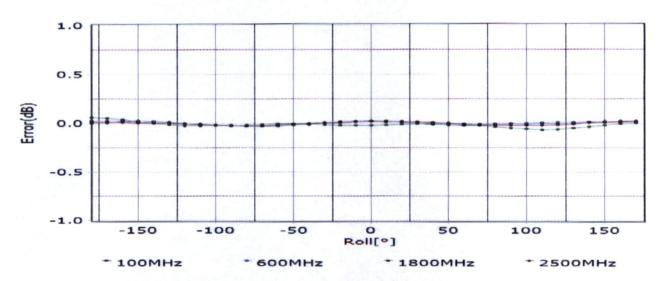
Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

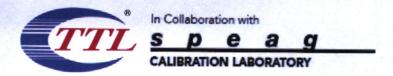
f=1800 MHz, R22







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

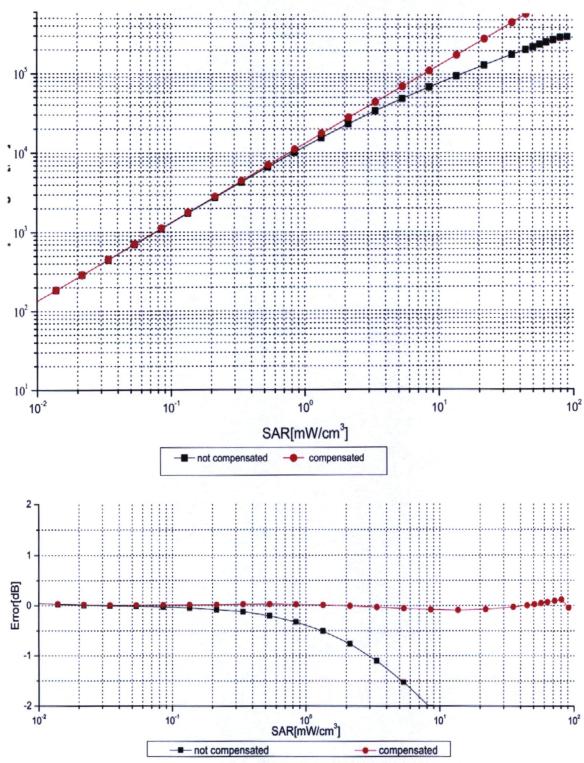




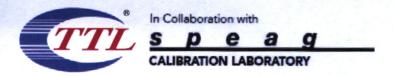
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Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz)



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





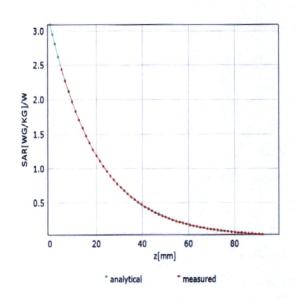
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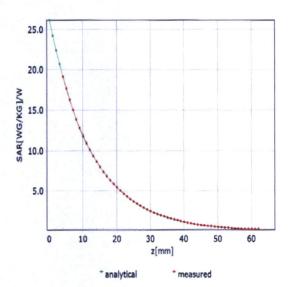
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Conversion Factor Assessment

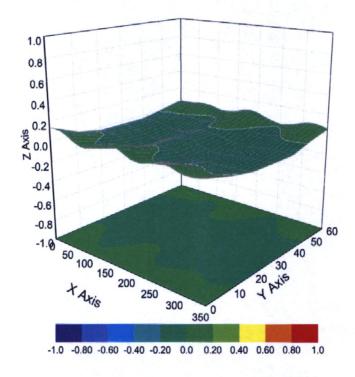
f=750 MHz,WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz,WGLS R22(H_convF)

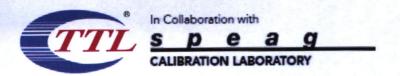




Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



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





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DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3220

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	141.7
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disable
Probe Overall Length	337mm
Probe Body Diameter	10mm
Tip Length	10mm
Tip Diameter	4mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	3mm