

ANNEX B: Calibration Certificate

Annex B.1 Probe Calibration Certificate



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

Client Tejet Certificate No: Z16-97169

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3717

Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: October 19, 2016

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) To 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-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17
1	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	2 Th
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	ra
Approved by:	Liu Wei	Deputy Director of SEM Department	刻体
This politoration as different of	-111	Issued: Octobe	

Certificate No: Z16-97169 Page 1 of 11

Page 66 / 116 V2.0





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 0 0 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, "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: Z16-97169 Page 2 of 11

Page 67 / 116 V2.0





Probe EX3DV4

SN: 3717

Calibrated: October 19, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z16-97169

Page 3 of 11

Page 68 / 116 V2.0





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3717

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.50	0.46	0.55	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	99.6	102.5	100.8	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	203.0	±2.2%
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		197.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		219.8	

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%.

Certificate No: Z16-97169

Page 4 of 11

Page 69 / 116 V2.0

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

^E Uncertainty 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: 3717

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. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.27	9.27	9.27	0.30	0.80	±12%
835	41.5	0.90	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.14	1.39	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	8.94	8.94	8.94	0.12	1.60	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	7.70	7.70	7.70	0.17	1.61	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.65	7.65	7.65	0.20	1.49	±12%
2300	39.5	1.67	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.56	0.70	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	6.96	6.96	6.96	0.40	0.91	±12%
2600	39.0	1.96	6.70	6.70	6.70	0.52	0.80	±12%
5200	36.0	4.66	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.40	1.25	±13%
5300	35.9	4.76	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.40	1.25	±13%
5500	35.6	4.96	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.28	±13%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.45	±13%
5800	35.3	5.27	4.57	4.57	4.57	0.44	1.45	±13%

^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.

Certificate No: Z16-97169 Page 5 of 11

Page 70 / 116 V2.0

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \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.





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3717

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body 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. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.25	9.25	9.25	0.50	0.82	±12%
835	55.2	0.97	8.99	8.99	8.99	0.16	1.54	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	8.93	8.93	8.93	0.23	1.12	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.17	1.79	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.44	7.44	7.44	0.20	1.71	±12%
2300	52.9	1.81	7.06	7.06	7.06	0.55	0.79	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.04	7.04	7.04	0.38	1.12	±12%
2600	52.5	2.16	6.86	6.86	6.86	0.37	1.11	±12%
5200	49.0	5.30	4.47	4.47	4.47	0.45	1.50	±13%
5300	48.9	5.42	4.19	4.19	4.19	0.45	1.55	±13%
5500	48.6	5.65	3.90	3.90	3.90	0.50	1.50	±13%
5600	48.5	5.77	3.68	3.68	3.68	0.50	1.55	±13%
5800	48.2	6.00	3.83	3.83	3.83	0.50	1.70	±13%

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. 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 \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.

Certificate No: Z16-97169 Page 6 of 11

Page 71 / 116 V2.0

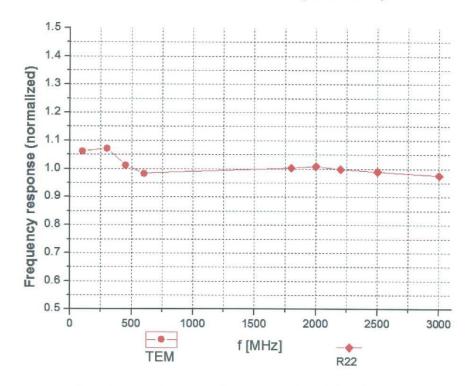
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \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: ±7.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97169 Page 7 of 11

Page 72 / 116 V2.0

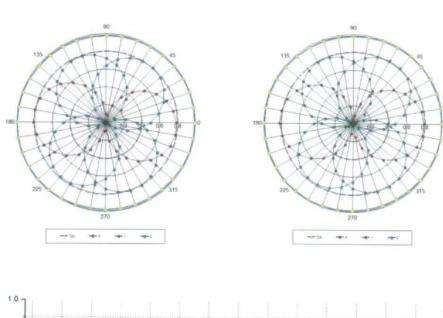


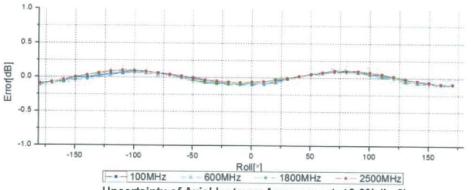


Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°

f=600 MHz, TEM

f=1800 MHz, R22





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

Certificate No: Z16-97169

Page 8 of 11

Page 73 / 116 V2.0





Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head}) (TEM cell, f = 900 MHz) 10⁶ 10⁵ Input Signal[µV] 10 102 10 10-2 10° 10 101 10° SAR[mW/cm3] not compensated ---- compensated Error[dB] 10 10 10 10 SAR[mW/cm

Certificate No: Z16-97169

- compensated

Page 74 / 116 V2.0

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

Page 9 of 11

not compensated

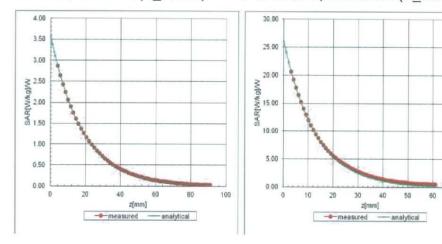




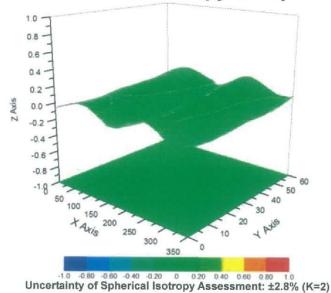
Conversion Factor Assessment

f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H convF)



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Certificate No: Z16-97169 Page 10 of 11

Page 75 / 116 V2.0





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN: 3717

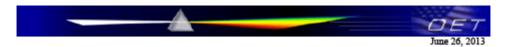
Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	158.3
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: Z16-97169 Page 11 of 11

Page 76 / 116 V2.0





Acceptable Conditions for SAR Measurements Using Probes and Dipoles Calibrated under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo Calibration Program to Support FCC Equipment Certification

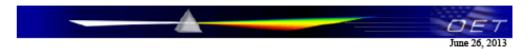
The acceptable conditions for SAR measurements using probes, dipoles and DAEs calibrated by TMC (Telecommunication Metrology Center of MITT in Beijing, China), under the Dual-Logo Calibration Certificate program and quality assurance (QA) protocols established between SPEAG (Schmid & Partner Engineering AG, Switzerland) and TMC, to support FCC (U.S. Federal Communications Commission) equipment certification are defined and described in the following.

- The agreement established between SPEAG and TMC is only applicable to
 calibration services performed by TMC where its clients (companies and divisions of
 such companies) are headquartered in the Greater China Region, including Taiwan
 and Hong Kong. This agreement is subject to renewal at the end of each calendar
 year between SPEAG and TMC. TMC shall inform the FCC of any changes or early
 termination to the agreement.
- Only a subset of the calibration services specified in the SPEAG-TMC agreement, while it remains valid, are applicable to SAR measurements performed using such equipment for supporting FCC equipment certification. These are identified in the following.
 - Calibration of dosimetric (SAR) probes EX3DVx, ET3DVx and ES3DVx.
 - i) Free-space E-field and H-field probes, including those used for HAC (hearing aid compatibility) evaluation, temperature probes, other probes or equipment not identified in this document, when calibrated by TMC, are excluded and cannot be used for measurements to support FCC equipment certification.
 - ii) Signal specific and bundled probe calibrations based on PMR (probe modulation response) characteristics are handled according to the requirements of KDB 865664; that is, "Until standardized procedures are available to make such determination, the applicability of a signal specific probe calibration for testing specific wireless modes and technologies is determined on a case-by-case basis through KDB inquiries, including SAR system verification requirements."
 - b) Calibration of SAR system validation dipoles, excluding HAC dipoles.
 - c) Calibration of data acquisition electronics DAE3Vx, DAE4Vx and DAEasyVx.
 - d) For FCC equipment certification purposes, the frequency range of SAR probe and dipole calibrations is limited to 700 MHz - 6 GHz and provided it is supported by the equipment identified in the TMC QA protocol (a separate attachment to this document).
 - e) The identical system and equipment setup, measurement configurations, hardware, evaluation algorithms, calibration and QA protocols, including the format of calibration certificates and reports used by SPEAG shall be applied by TMC.
 - f) The calibrated items are only applicable to SPEAG DASY 4 and DASY 5 or higher version systems.

1

Page 77 / 116 V2.0





- 3) The SPEAG-TMC agreement includes specific protocols identified in the following to ensure the quality of calibration services provided by TMC under this SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration agreement are equivalent to the calibration services provided by SPEAG. TMC shall, upon request, provide copies of documentation to the FCC to substantiate program implementation.
 - a) The Inter-laboratory Calibration Evaluation (ILCE) stated in the TMC QA protocol shall be performed between SPEAG and TMC at least once every 12 months. The ILCE acceptance criteria defined in the TMC QA protocol shall be satisfied for the TMC, SPEAG and FCC agreements to remain valid.
 - b) Check of Calibration Certificate (CCC) shall be performed by SPEAG for all calibrations performed by TMC. Written confirmation from SPEAG is required for TMC to issue calibration certificates under the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program. Quarterly reports for all calibrations performed by TMC under the program are also issued by SPEAG.
 - c) The calibration equipment and measurement system used by TMC shall be verified before each calibration service according to the specific reference SAR probes, dipoles, and DAE calibrated by SPEAG. The results shall be reproducible and within the defined acceptance criteria specified in the TMC QA protocol before each actual calibration can commence. TMC shall maintain records of the measurement and calibration system verification results for all calibrations.
 - d) Quality Check of Calibration (QCC) certificates shall be performed by SPEAG at least once every 12 months. SPEAG shall visit TMC facilities to verify the laboratory, equipment, applied procedures and plausibility of randomly selected certificates.
- 4) A copy of this document, to be updated annually, shall be provided to TMC clients that accept calibration services according to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program, which should be presented to a TCB (Telecommunication Certification Body), to facilitate FCC equipment approval.
- TMC shall address any questions raised by its clients or TCBs relating to the SPEAG-TMC Dual-Logo calibration program and inform the FCC and SPEAG of any critical issues

Change Note: Revised on June 26 to clarify the applicability of PMR and Bundled probe calibrations according to the requirements of KDB 865664.







Client

Tejet

Certificate No: Z16-97170

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ES3DV3 - SN:3297

Calibration Procedure(s)

FD-Z11-004-01

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date:

October 14, 2016

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	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101547	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Power sensor NRP-Z91	101548	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04777)	Jun-17
Reference10dBAttenuator	18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuator	18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3DV4	SN 7307	19-Feb-16(SPEAG,No.EX3-7307_Feb16)	Feb-17
DAE4	SN 1331	21-Jan-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-1331_Jan16)	Jan -17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A	6201052605	27-Jun-16 (CTTL, No.J16X04776)	Jun-17
Network Analyzer E5071C	MY46110673	26-Jan-16 (CTTL, No.J16X00894)	Jan -17
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	2#
Reviewed by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	to
Approved by:	Liu Wei	Deputy Director of SEM Department	利益
		Issued: Octobe	er 15, 2016

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

Certificate No: Z16-97170

Page 1 of 11

Page 79 / 116 V2.0





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 θ θ 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, "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: Z16-97170 Page 2 of 11

Page 80 / 116 V2.0





Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3297

Calibrated: October 14, 2016

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

Certificate No: Z16-97170 Page 3 of 11

Page 81 / 116 V2.0





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
$Norm(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.94	1.03	1.26	±10.8%
DCP(mV) ^B	103.8	103.8	102.4	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√uV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	Х	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	230.2	±2.8%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		242.0	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		271.4	

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: Z16-97170

Page 82 / 116 V2.0

Page 4 of 11

A The uncertainties of Norm X, Y, Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5 and Page 6).

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.





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

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. (k=2)
835	41.5	0.90	6.18	6.18	6.18	0.43	1.45	±12%
900	41.5	0.97	6.21	6.21	6.21	0.40	1.55	±12%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.22	5.22	5.22	0.56	1.49	±12%
1900	40.0	1.40	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.60	1.44	±12%
2000	40.0	1.40	4.93	4.93	4.93	0.45	1.77	±12%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.83	1.26	±12%

^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.

Certificate No: Z16-97170

Page 5 of 11

Page 83 / 116 V2.0

F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \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.





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body 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. (k=2)
835	55.2	0.97	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.43	1.56	±12%
900	55.0	1.05	6.08	6.08	6.08	0.42	1.64	±12%
1750	53.4	1.49	4.99	4.99	4.99	0.56	1.59	±12%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.82	4.82	4.82	0.52	1.62	±12%
2000	53.3	1.52	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.44	2.03	±12%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.90	1.25	±12%

^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.

Certificate No: Z16-97170 Page 6 of 11

Page 84 / 116 V2.0

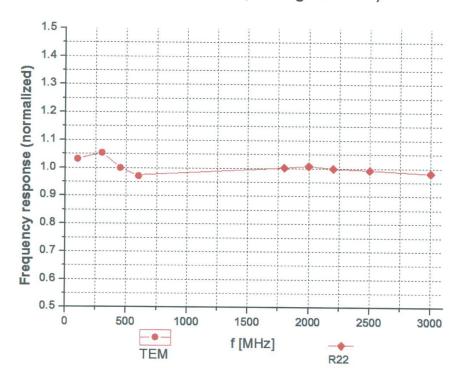
F At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^G Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than \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: ±7.5% (k=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97170

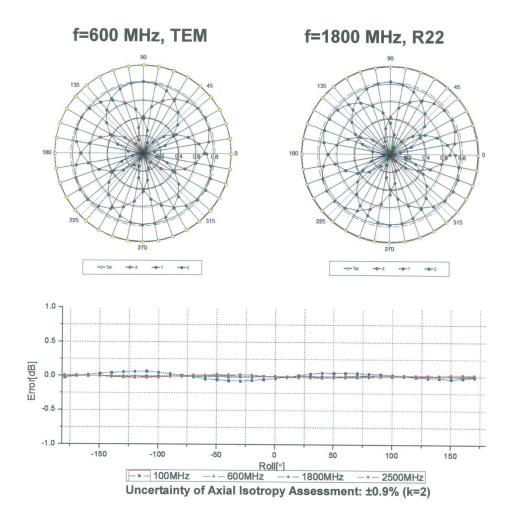
Page 7 of 11

Page 85 / 116 V2.0





Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°



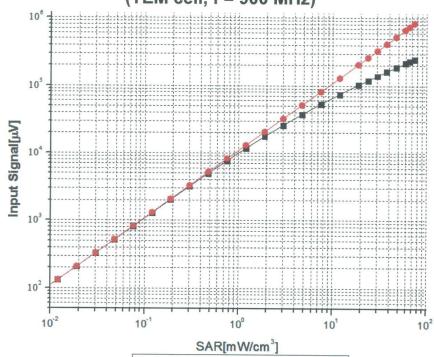
Certificate No: Z16-97170 Page 8 of 11

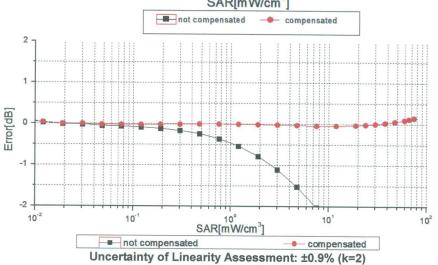
Page 86 / 116 V2.0





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





Certificate No: Z16-97170 Page 9 of 11

Page 87 / 116 V2.0

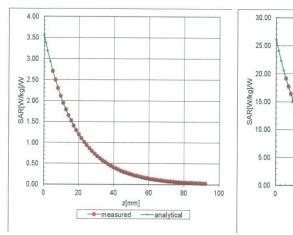


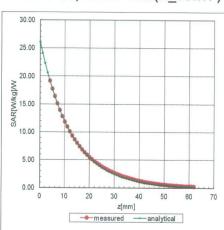


Conversion Factor Assessment

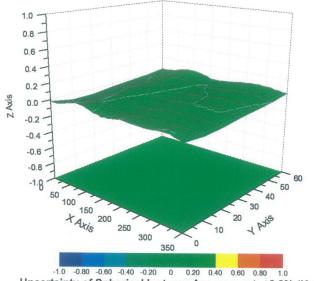
f=900 MHz, WGLS R9(H_convF)

f=1750 MHz, WGLS R22(H_convF)





Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid



Uncertainty of Spherical Isotropy Assessment: ±2.8% (K=2)

Certificate No: Z16-97170

Page 10 of 11

Page 88 / 116 V2.0





DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3297

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	15.5
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

Certificate No: Z16-97170

Page 11 of 11

Page 89 / 116 V2.0



Annex B.2 DAE4 Calibration Certificate



Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209 E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn



Client :

Tejet

Certificate No: Z16-97168

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE Object DAE4 - SN: 1226 Calibration Procedure(s) FD-Z11-002-01 Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx) Calibration date: September 28, 2016

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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	27-June-16 (CTTL, No:J16X04778)	June-17

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Zhao Jing SAR Test Engineer

Reviewed by: Qi Dianyuan SAR Project Leader

Approved by: Lu Bingsong Deputy Director of the laboratory

Issued: September 29, 2013

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

Certificate No: Z16-97168

Page 1 of 3

Page 90 / 116 V2.0





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: Z16-97168

Page 2 of 3

Page 91 / 116 V2.0





DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

Calibration Factors	Х	Υ	Z
High Range	404.633 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.399 ± 0.15% (k=2)	404.123 ± 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97867 ± 0.7% (k=2)	4.00359 ± 0.7% (k=2)	3.98540 ± 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	114° ± 1 °
---	------------

Certificate No: Z16-97168

Page 3 of 3

Page 92 / 116 V2.0