

REPORT No.: SZ1803161S01

## **Annex E SATIMO Calibration Certificate**

**NOTE:** This document is issued by MORLAB, the test report shall not be reproduced except in full without prior written permission of the company. The test results apply only to the particular sample(s) tested and to the specific tests carried out which is available on request for validation and information confirmed at our website.





Morlab



Certificate No: Z17-97169

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3154

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

Calibration Procedures for Dosimetric E-field Probes

Calibration date: October 30, 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(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power Meter NRP2	101919	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z9	1 101547	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Power sensor NRP-Z9	1 101548	27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05857)	Jun-18
Reference10dBAttenuate	or 18N50W-10dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL,No.J16X01547)	Mar-18
Reference20dBAttenuate	or 18N50W-20dB	13-Mar-16(CTTL, No.J16X01548)	Mar-18
Reference Probe EX3D\	4 SN 3617	23-Jan-17(SPEAG,No.EX3-3617_Jan17)	Jan-18
DAE4	SN 549	13-Dec-16(SPEAG, No.DAE4-549_Dec16)	Dec -17
Secondary Standards	ID#	Cal Date(Calibrated by, Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
SignalGeneratorMG3700A 6201052		27-Jun-17 (CTTL, No.J17X05858)	Jun-18
Network Analyzer E5071	C MY46110673	13-Jan-17 (CTTL, No.J17X00285)	Jan -18
	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	And
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	林光
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	36
		Instruction National	-100 0047

Issued: November 03, 2017

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



Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

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

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

Polarization  $\Phi$   $\Phi$  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, "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  $\theta=0$  (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).

Certificate No: Z17-97169 Page 2 of 11

# Probe ES3DV3

SN: 3154

Calibrated: October 30, 2017

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

#### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3154

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm(µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.27	1.20	1.23	±10.0%
DCP(mV) <sup>B</sup>	100.5	104.4	102.1	

#### **Modulation Calibration Parameters**

UID	Communication		Α	В	С	D	VR	Unc <sup>E</sup>
	System Name		dB	dBõV		dB	mV	(k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	283.2	±2.7%
		Υ	0.0	0.0	1.0		277.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		278.4	

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%.

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

A 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: ES3DV3 - SN: 3154

#### 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	6.26	6.26	6.26	0.60	1.25	±12.1%
900	41.5	0.97	6.16	6.16	6.16	0.44	1.48	±12.1%
1750	40.1	1.37	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.51	1.48	±12.1%
1900	40.0	1.40	4.98	4.98	4.98	0.69	1.22	±12.1%
2100	39.8	1.49	5.07	5.07	5.07	0.64	1.25	±12.1%
2300	39.5	1.67	4.76	4.76	4.76	0.90	1.05	±12.1%
2450	39.2	1.80	4.61	4.61	4.61	0.83	1.16	±12.1%
2600	39.0	1.96	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.74	1.20	±12.1%

<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: ES3DV3 - SN: 3154

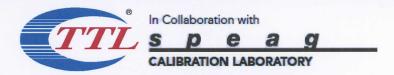
#### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

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	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.70	1.16	±12.1%
900	55.0	1.05	6.12	6.12	6.12	0.43	1.51	±12.1%
1750	53.4	1.49	4.91	4.91	4.91	0.64	1.28	±12.1%
1900	53.3	1.52	4.71	4.71	4.71	0.70	1.23	±12.1%
2100	53.2	1.62	4.92	4.92	4.92	0.59	1.44	±12.1%
2300	52.9	1.81	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.90	1.15	±12.1%
2450	52.7	1.95	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.87	1.16	±12.1%
2600	52.5	2.16	4.08	4.08	4.08	0.81	1.20	±12.1%

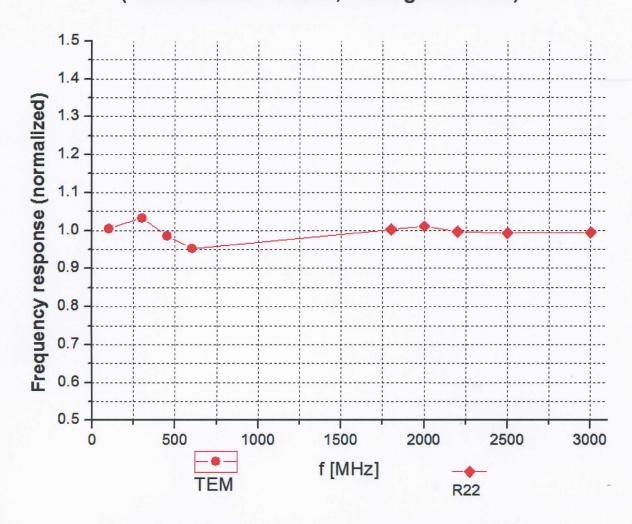
Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ± 10, 25, 40, 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>F</sup> At frequency below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ±10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to ±5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>G</sup> Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than  $\pm$  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.



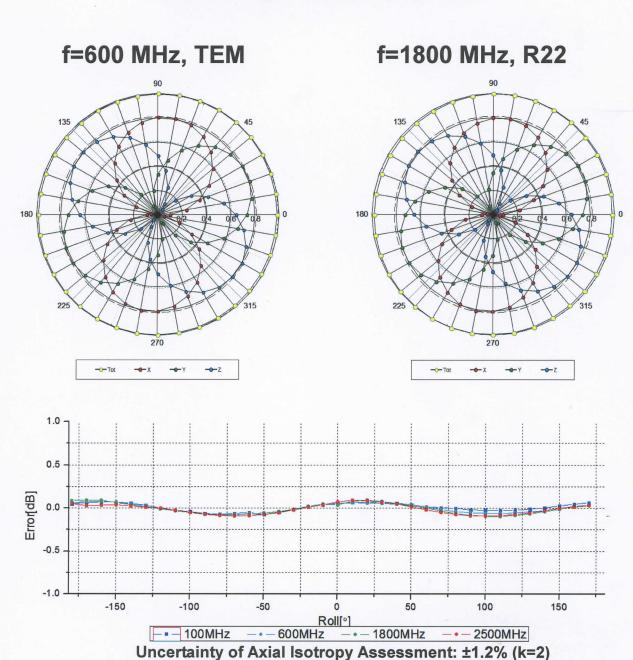
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell: ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



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

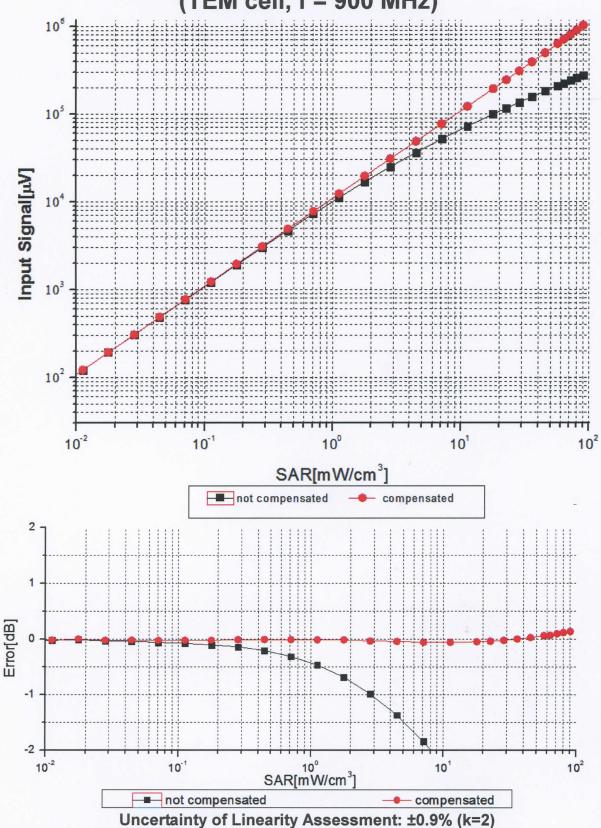


# Receiving Pattern (Φ), θ=0°





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



Certificate No: Z17-97169

Page 9 of 11



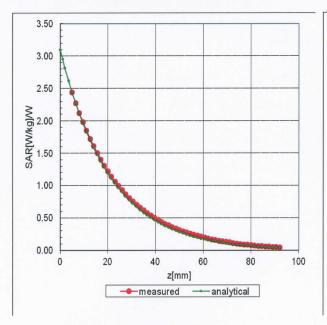
Add: No.51 Xueyuan Road, Haidian District, Beijing, 100191, China Tel: +86-10-62304633-2218 Fax: +86-10-62304633-2209

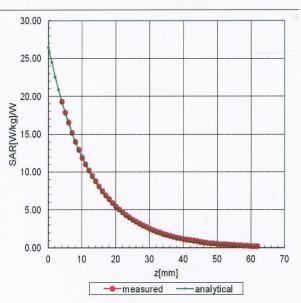
E-mail: cttl@chinattl.com Http://www.chinattl.cn

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**

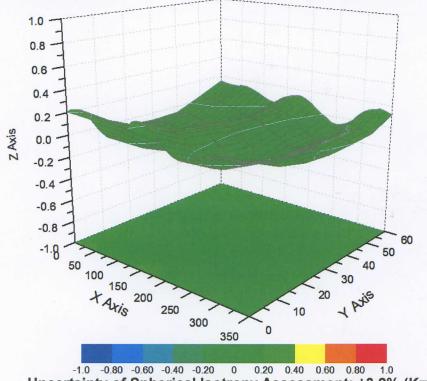
#### f=750 MHz, WGLS R9(H\_convF)

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





## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**



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



## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN: 3154

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	62.2
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