REPORT NO: UL-SAR-RP10710967JD01A V1.0 Issue Date: 07 May 2015

### 12.4. Calibration Certificate for E-Field Probe

This sub-section contains Cal Certificates for E-Field Probes, and is not included in the total number of pages for this report.

UL VS Limited Report. No.: 1.0

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Checked N. Narce 25/03/2015

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA
Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client UL RFI UK Certificate No: EX3-3994 Mar15

## CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:3994

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: March 17, 2015

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-14 (No. ES3-3013_Dec14)	Dec-15
DAE4	SN: 660	14-Jan-15 (No. DAE4-660_Jan15)	Jan-16
Secondary Standards	(D	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-14)	In house check: Oct-15

Calibrated by:

Israe Elnaouq

Laboratory Technician

Signature

Macu Claude

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: March 18, 2015

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

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





S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage
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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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The Swiss Accreditation Service is one of the signatories to the EA Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

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 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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 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

 EC 62209-1, "Procedure to measure the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for hand-held devices used in close proximity to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: 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.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- 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: EX3-3994\_Mar15

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3994

Manufactured: Calibrated:

January 21, 2014 March 17, 2015

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)	
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$ 0.49		0.50	0.43	± 10.1 %	
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup> 101.4		102.1	91.9		

#### Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>b</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	143.7	±2.7 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0	,	150.6	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		149.3	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%.

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

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

| Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.
| Uncertainty is determined using the max. deviation from linear response applying rectangular distribution and is expressed for the square of the field value.

EX3DV4- SN:3994 March 17, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	10.60	10.60	10.60	0.36	1.04	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	10.01	10.01	10.01	0.32	1.08	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.60	9.60	9.60	0.25	1.28	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	8.85	8.85	8.85	0.20	1.20	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.34	8.34	8.34	0.42	0.80	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.37	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.71	7.71	7.71	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.42	7.42	7.42	0.39	0.83	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.22	7.22	7.22	0.37	0.88	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.30	5.30	5.30	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.73	4.73	4.73	0.45	1.80	± 13.1 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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: EX3-3994\_Mar15

F At frequencies 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 ConyE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

EX3DV4- SN:3994 March 17, 2015

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	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	9.82	9.82	9.82	0.25	1.21	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	9.72	9.72	9.72	0.34	0.98	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.61	9.61	9.61	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	8.17	8.17	8.17	0.23	1.26	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.34	0.97	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.63	7.63	7.63	0.42	0.83	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.83	7,83	7.83	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.29	7.29	7.29	0.46	0.81	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.30	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.88	6.88	6.88	0.22	0.80	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.26	4.26	4.26	0.55	1.90	± 13.1 %

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>C</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

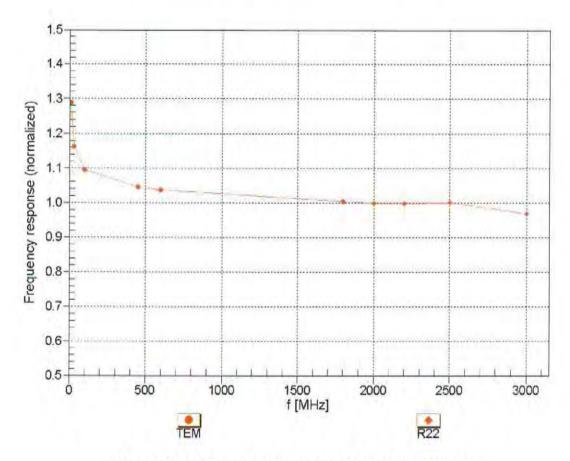
Certificate No: EX3-3994\_Mar15

F At frequencies 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.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

Galpha/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 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)



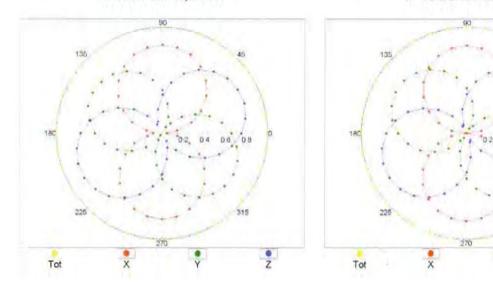
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

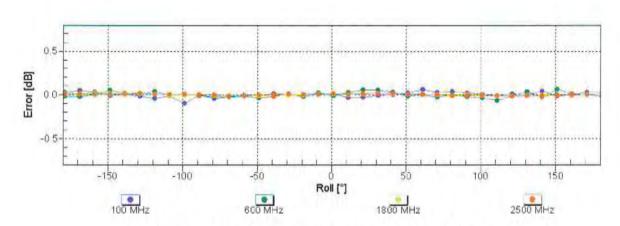
EX3DV4- SN:3994 March 17, 2015

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

f=600 MHz,TEM

f=1800 MHz,R22

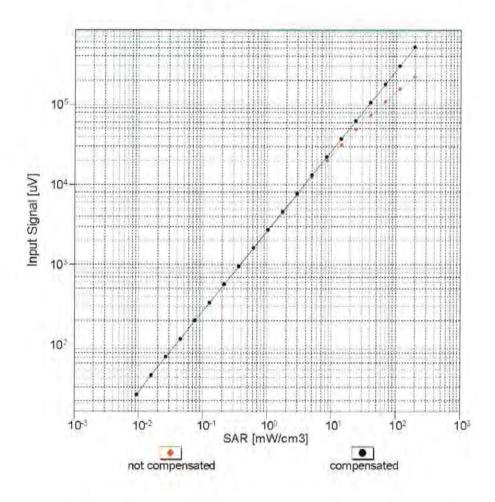


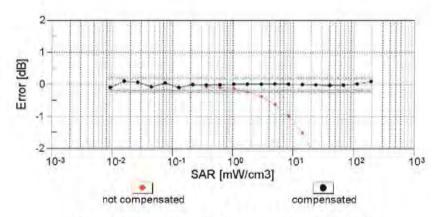


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

EX3DV4-SN:3994 March 17, 2015

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

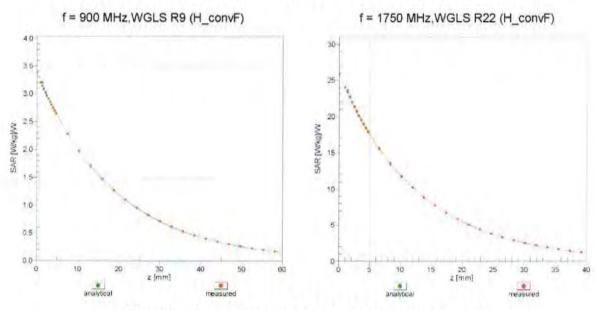




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

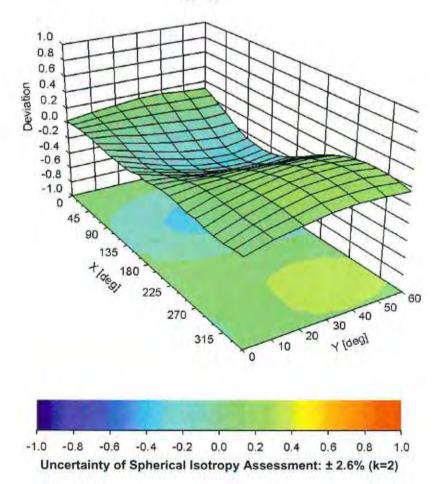
EX3DV4- SN:3994 March 17, 2015

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



# Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

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



EX3DV4-SN:3994

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3994

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-28.9
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm

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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

Certificate No: ES3-3304 Aug14

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Client

**UL RFI UK** 

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3304

**CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** 

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 21, 2014

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
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Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Name Function Signatu
Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician

Katja Pokovic

Issued: August 21, 2014

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

Approved by:

Technical Manager

### Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG
Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Glossary:

TSL tissue simulating liquid NORMx.v.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 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 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

 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 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization θ = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: 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.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz
- 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: ES3-3304\_Aug14 Page 2 of 11

August 21, 2014 ES3DV3 - SN:3304

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3304

August 27, 2010 Manufactured: Calibrated:

August 21, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m)²) <sup>A</sup>	1,14	1.33	1.33	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	104.8	103.4	100.3	

Modulation Calibration Parameters

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	201.4	±3.3 %
1/20.		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		218.4	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		224.6	

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%.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>\*</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>6</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.57	6.57	6.57	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.38	6.38	6.38	0.28	1.98	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.27	6.27	6.27	0.70	1.22	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.21	5.21	5.21	0.80	1.17	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.58	1,35	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.09	5.09	5.09	0.77	1.23	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.66	1.37	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.37	4.37	4.37	0.75	1.27	± 12.0 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 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:3304

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

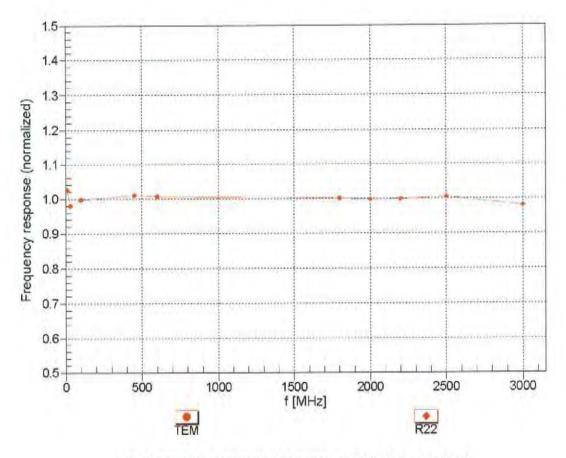
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.34	1.79	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.80	1.16	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.03	6.03	6.03	0.75	1.22	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.86	4.86	4.86	0.80	1.22	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.51	1.62	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.80	1.31	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.24	4.24	4.24	0.80	1.11	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.70	1.01	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

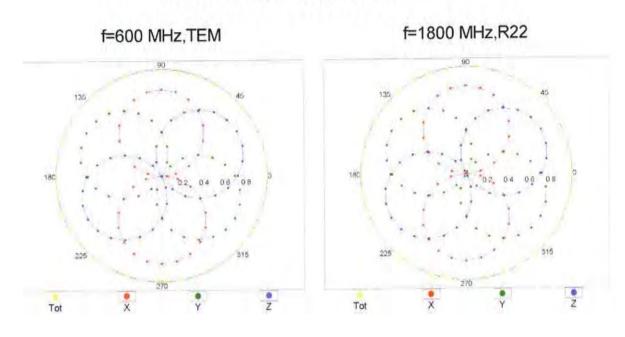
Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is always less than ± 1% for frequencies below 3 GHz and below ± 2% for frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the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

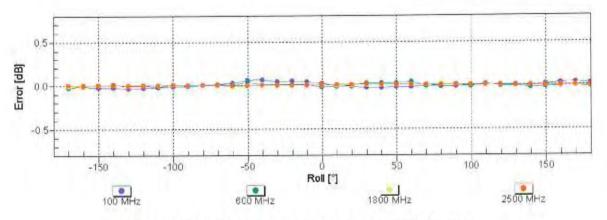
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

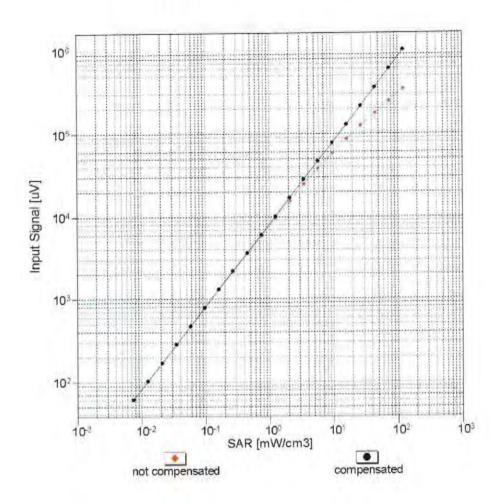
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta$ = 0°

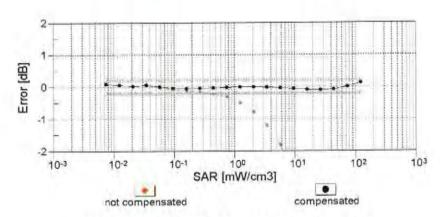




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

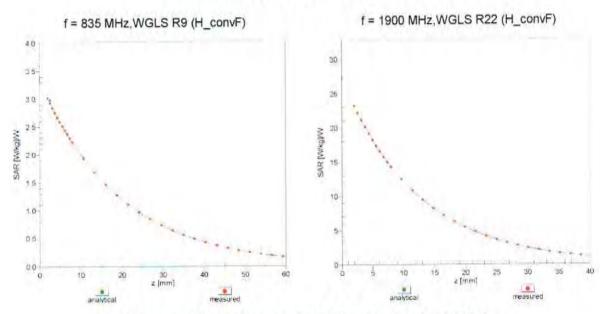
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





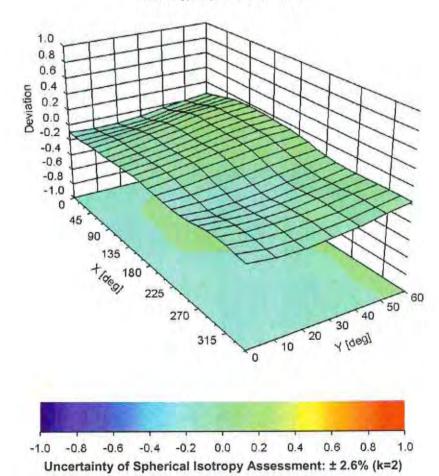
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



**Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid** 

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3304

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	29.7
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm



A2587

Checked M NCalce 20/8/2014

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

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Multilateral Agreement for the recognition of calibration certificates

Client

UL RFI UK

Certificate No: ES3-3341\_Aug14

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

## **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object ES3DV3 - SN:3341

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: August 21, 2014

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	er meter E4419B GB41293874 03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)		Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Leif Klysner Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: August 21, 2014

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

Certificate No: ES3-3341\_Aug14

Page 1 of 12

## Calibration Laboratory of Schmid & Partner

**Engineering AG** Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid TSL NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space

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

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

Polarization o o rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9 9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

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 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx, v, z; Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz; R22 waveguide). NORMx, v, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, v, z does not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-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 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
- Ax,v,z; Bx,v,z; Cx,v,z; Dx,v,z; VRx,v,z; 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.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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: ES3-3341\_Aug14 Page 2 of 12 ES3DV3 - SN:3341 August 21, 2014

# Probe ES3DV3

SN:3341

Manufactured: Calibrated: March 15, 2012 August 21, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3341

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (µV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.04	1.14	1.09	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	106.4	105.4	106.7	THE THE

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>b</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	196.9	±3.0 %
-	199	Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		192.0	
	THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE	Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		191.8	
10103- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	×	10.06	75.4	25.9	9.29	136.2	±3.3 %
		Y	10.49	75.4	25.5		140.6	
Bergeley L. Colle	and the second s	Z	10.48	76.2	26.3		136.6	
10151- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	×	9.51	74.8	25.8	9.28	132.1	±3.3 %
		Y	9.88	74.6	25.3		135.0	
		Z	10.01	75.9	26.3	1	133.1	
10172- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 20 MHz, QPSK)	X	9,00	80.5	28.9	9.21	148.0	±2.7 %
		Y	8.10	75.9	26.1		123.4	
1117		Z	8.51	78.2	27.7	- Aller	123.3	Thought.
10237- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	8.42	78.5	27.9	9,21	138.9	±3.3 %
		Y	9.29	79.7	28.0		148.9	
or at	LEFONY PREST LEFT	Z	8.40	77.8	27.6		123.5	- 45.0
10240- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 1 RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	×	8.35	78.2	27.7	9.21	137.8	±3,3 %
		Y	9.12	79.2	27.8		147.9	
		Z	8.80	79.2	28,3	-	127.9	11000
10252- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	9.34	75,5	26.3	9.24	141.8	±3.3 %
	7100	Y	9.10	73.5	24.9		125.7	
	1. Strate of the	Z	9.57	75.9	26.6		130.9	
10255- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 50% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	×	8.90	72.9	24.8	9.20	123.1	±3,3 %
444	1117	Y	9,74	74.3	25.1	-	134.5	
	A LOUGH CONTRACTOR OF THE STATE	Z	10.30	76.9	26.9		139.9	
10267- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 10 MHz, QPSK)	×	9.05	73.3	25.0	9.30	122.7	±3.3 %
	17.4. 17. 17. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18. 18	Y	9.93	74.7	25.4		136.8	
		Z	10.37	76.9	27.0		139.8	

August 21, 2014 ES3DV3-SN:3341

10270- CAB	LTE-TDD (SC-FDMA, 100% RB, 15 MHz, QPSK)	×	9.96	74.2	25.6	9.58	130.8	±3.5 %
O/ ID	mile, se et y	Y	10.82	75.5	25.9		145.0	
		Z	11.40	78.0	27.7		149.1	

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 NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 6 and 7).

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

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

ES3DV3- SN:3341 August 21, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3341

### 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	6.59	6.59	6.59	0.24	2.18	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.36	6.36	6.36	0.21	2.33	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.28	1.94	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.67	1.26	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.80	1.14	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.11	5.11	5.11	0.77	1.13	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.77	4.77	4.77	0.72	1.26	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.48	4.48	4.48	0.68	1,32	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.75	1.23	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm G}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</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 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:3341

### Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.19	6.19	6,19	0.46	1.52	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.37	1.72	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.02	6.02	6.02	0.43	1.56	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.87	4.87	4.87	0.45	1.61	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.65	4.65	4.65	0.48	1.65	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1,62	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.80	1.30	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.41	4.41	4.41	0.80	1.25	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.21	4.21	4.21	0.75	1,11	± 12.0 %
2600	52,5	2.16	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.68	0.99	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm C}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

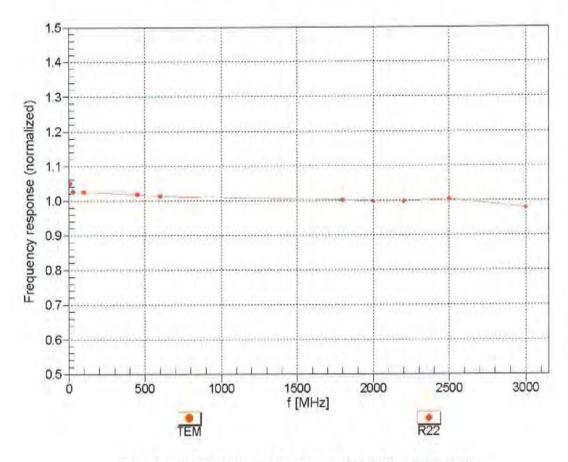
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) can be relaxed to ± 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty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

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

August 21, 2014 ES3DV3-SN:3341

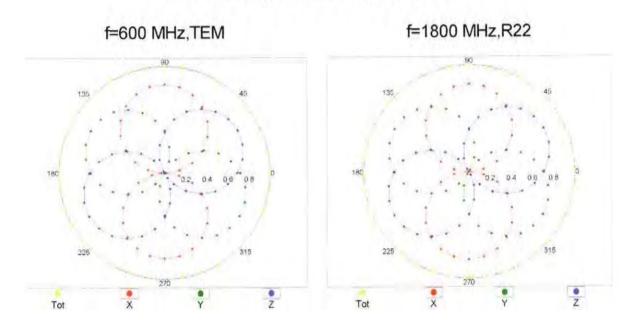
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

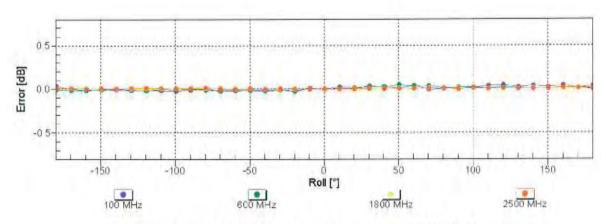


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

ES3DV3- SN:3341 August 21, 2014

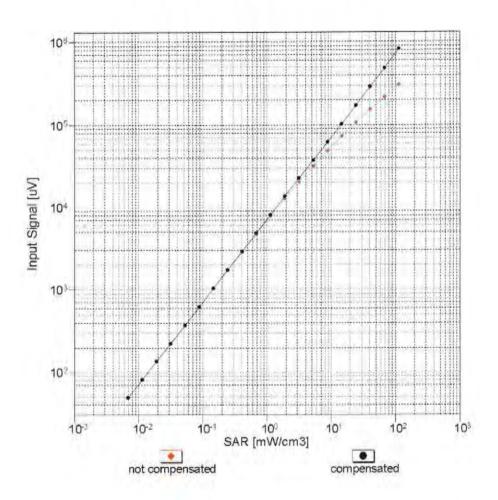
# Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$

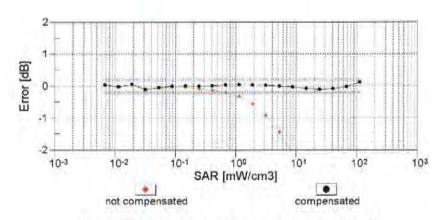




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

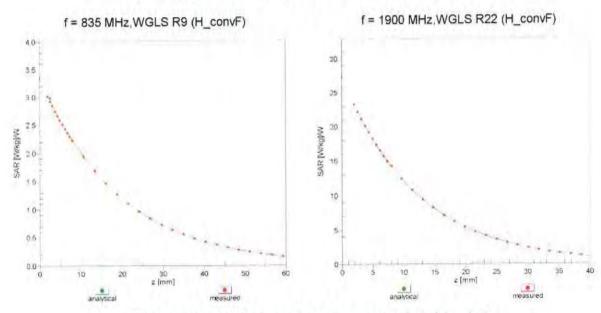
# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)





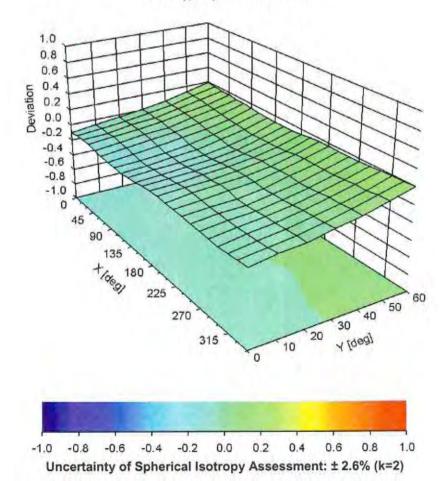
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

# **Conversion Factor Assessment**



**Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid** 

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



# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ES3DV3 - SN:3341

### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-79.5
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	4 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	2 mm

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



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Client

**UL RFI UK** 

Certificate No: ET3-1586\_May14

### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

ET3DV6 - SN:1586

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6 Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 22, 2014

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator	SN: S5129 (30b)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01920)	Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Signature Name Laboratory Technician Jeton Kastrati Calibrated by: Katja Pokovic **Technical Manager** Approved by:

Issued: May 22, 2014

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

#### **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

Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space

ConvF

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

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

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization 9

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center),

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

Certificate No: ET3-1586\_May14

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 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx,y,z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx,y,z does not affect 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 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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z: 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.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100 MHz.
- 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).

May 22, 2014 ET3DV6 - SN:1586

# Probe ET3DV6

SN:1586

Manufactured: May 7, 2001

Calibrated:

May 22, 2014

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

May 22, 2014 ET3DV6-SN:1586

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	1.87	1.89	1.93	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	99.5	99.5	100.1	

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name	,	A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc <sup>±</sup> (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	228.9	±3.5 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		236.5	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		229.7	

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: ET3-1586\_May14

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>A</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 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.

ET3DV6- SN:1586 May 22, 2014

### DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	6.82	6.82	6.82	0.30	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	41.5	0.90	6.54	6.54	6.54	0.32	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	6.34	6.34	6.34	0.32	3.00	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	5.46	5.46	5.46	0.47	2.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	5.39	5.39	5.39	0.76	2.16	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	5.15	5.15	5.15	0.80	2.12	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	5.19	5.19	5.19	0.80	2.02	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.80	1.91	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	4.53	4.53	4.53	0.70	1.95	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ}$  Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  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

<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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

ET3DV6- SN:1586 May 22, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

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

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	6.32	6.32	6.32	0.35	3.00	± 12.0 %
835	55.2	0.97	6.22	6.22	6.22	0.38	3.00	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	6.09	6.09	6.09	0.40	2.97	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	5.12	5.12	5.12	0.48	2.88	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	4.94	4.94	4.94	0.80	2.49	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	4.69	4.69	4.69	0.80	2.32	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	4.78	4.78	4.78	0.80	2.23	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	4.35	4.35	4.35	0.80	1.73	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	4.12	4.12	4.12	0.45	2.05	± 12.0 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>circ}$  Frequency validity of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band.

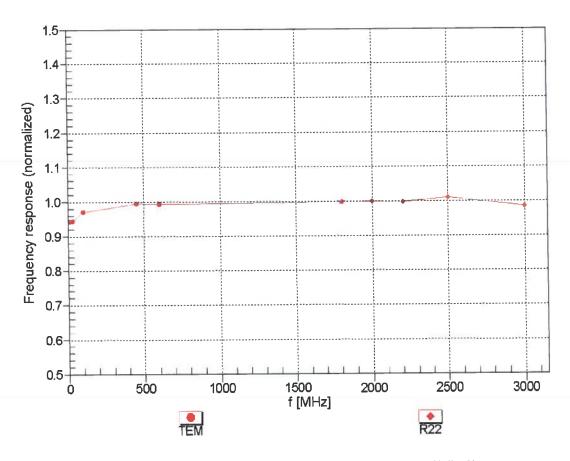
F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to measured SAR values. At frequencies above 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) is restricted to  $\pm$  5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvE uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

May 22, 2014

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

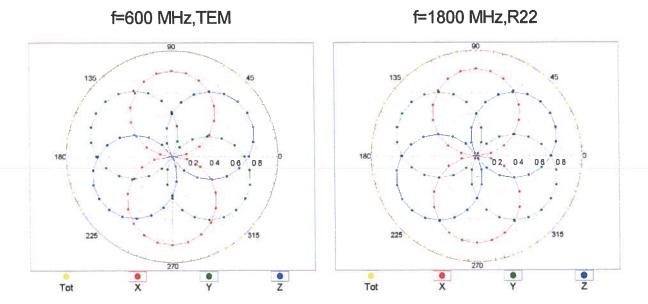


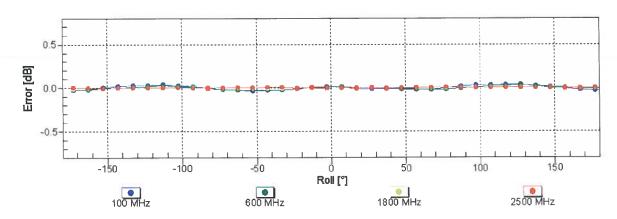
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

May 22, 2014 ET3DV6-SN:1586

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



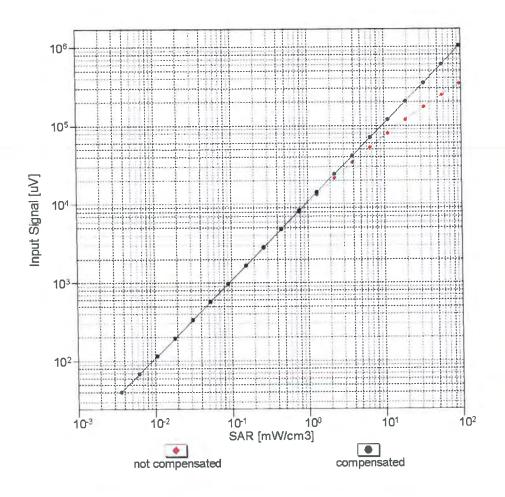


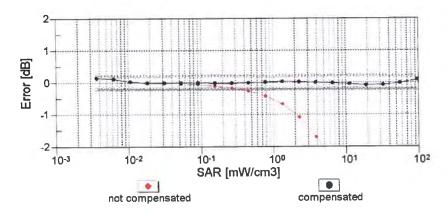


Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

May 22, 2014

# Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

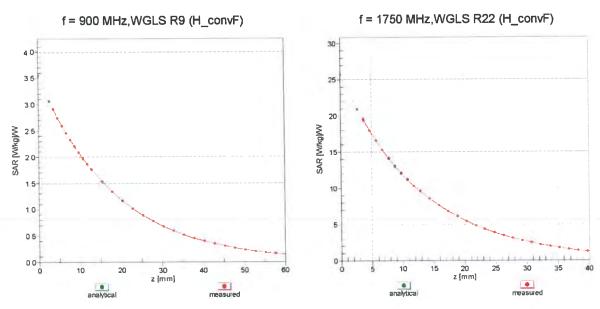




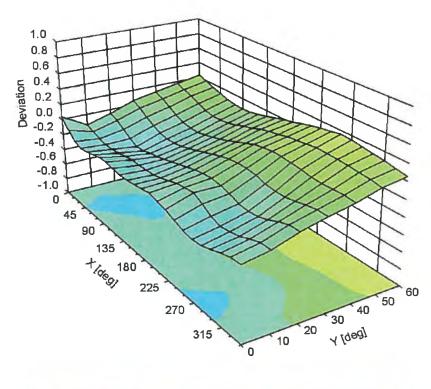
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

ET3DV6- SN:1586 May 22, 2014

### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



**Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid** Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



May 22, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: ET3DV6 - SN:1586

#### **Other Probe Parameters**

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-52.7
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	6.8 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	2.7 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	4 mm

Checked M. No

C

Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst Service suisse d'étalonnage

23 09/20

Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Client

UL RFI UK

Certificate No: EX3-3814\_Sep14

### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE**

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v4, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

September 18, 2014

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 (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter E4419B	GB41293874	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Power sensor E4412A	MY41498087	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01911)	Apr-15
Reference 3 dB Attenuator	SN: S5054 (3c)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01915)	Apr-15
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	03-Apr-14 (No. 217-01919)	Apr-15
Reference 30 dB Attenuator			Apr-15
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-13 (No. ES3-3013_Dec13)	Dec-14
DAE4	SN: 660	13-Dec-13 (No. DAE4-660_Dec13)	Dec-14
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
RF generator HP 8648C	US3642U01700	4-Aug-99 (in house check Apr-13)	In house check: Apr-16
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-13)	In house check: Oct-14

Calibrated by:

Name

Function

Signature

Israe El-Naouq

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Certificate No: EX3-3814\_Sep14

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: September 18, 2014

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

### Calibration Laboratory of

Certificate No: EX3-3814\_Sep14

Schmid & Partner Engineering AG Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 108

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

Glossary:

tissue simulating liquid TSL sensitivity in free space NORMx, v.z.

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z ConvE

diode compression point DCP

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

o rotation around probe axis Polarization (p.

9 rotation around an axis that is in the plane normal to probe axis (at measurement center). Polarization 9

i.e., 9 = 0 is normal to probe axis

information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system Connector Angle

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 300 MHz to 3 GHz)", February 2005

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 9 = 0 (f ≤ 900 MHz in TEM-cell; f > 1800 MHz: R22 waveguide). NORMx, y, z are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORMx, y, z does not affect 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 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
- Ax,y,z; Bx,y,z; Cx,y,z; Dx,y,z; VRx,y,z; 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.
- ConvF and Boundary Effect Parameters: Assessed in flat phantom using E-field (or Temperature Transfer Standard for f ≤ 800 MHz) and inside waveguide using analytical field distributions based on power measurements for f > 800 MHz. The same setups are used for assessment of the parameters applied for boundary compensation (alpha, depth) of which typical uncertainty values 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 ± 50 MHz to ± 100
- 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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EX3DV4 - SN:3814 September 18, 2014

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:3814

Manufactured: Calibrated: September 2, 2011 September 18, 2014

Calibrated for DASY/EASY Systems

(Note: non-compatible with DASY2 system!)

# DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

**Basic Calibration Parameters** 

Basic Cambration Fara	Basic Calibration Parameters Sensor X		Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
No. mm / 1/1/1/m/2\A	0.53	0.48	0.45	± 10.1 %
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup> DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	97.6	94.6	101.5	delication is

**Modulation Calibration Parameters** 

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dB√μV	С	D dB	VR mV	Unc (k=2)
0	CW	×	0.0	0.0	1.0	0.00	165.5	±3.5 %
U	CVV	- C	0.0	0.0	1.0		164.0	
		7	0.0	0.0	1.0		155.4	

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>8</sup> Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> The uncertainties of NormX,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).

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

September 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2300	39.5	1.67	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.17	1.17	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.19	1.34	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.92	6.92	6.92	0.29	1.08	± 12.0 %
3700	37.7	3.12	6.42	6.42	6.42	0.20	2.03	± 13.1 %
5200	36.0	4.66	5.03	5.03	5.03	0.35	1.80	± 13.1 %
5300	35.9	4.76	4.72	4.72	4.72	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5500	35.6	4.96	4.67	4.67	4.67	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.49	4.49	4.49	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5800	35.3	5.27	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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.

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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

September 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

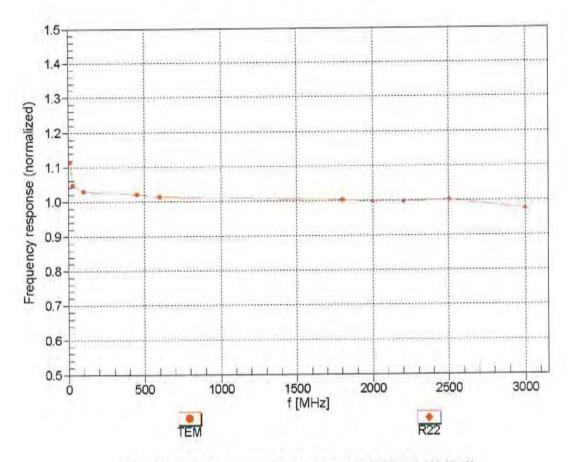
f (MHz) <sup>C</sup>	Relative Permittivity <sup>F</sup>	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>q</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unct. (k=2)
2300	52.9	1.81	7.38	7.38	7.38	0.22	1.09	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.84	6.84	6.84	0.31	1.00	± 12.0 %
3700	51.0	3.55	6.27	6,27	6.27	0.22	2.14	± 13.1 %
5200	49.0	5.30	4.38	4.38	4,38	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5300	48.9	5.42	4.18	4.18	4.18	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5500	48.6	5.65	3.97	3.97	3.97	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.79	3.79	3.79	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5800	48.2	6.00	4.06	4.06	4.06	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm c}$  Frequency validity above 300 MHz of  $\pm$  100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to  $\pm$  50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the 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.

At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters ( $\epsilon$  and  $\sigma$ ) can be relaxed to  $\pm$  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  $\pm$  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 frequencies between 3-6 GHz at any distance larger than half the probe tip diameter from the boundary.

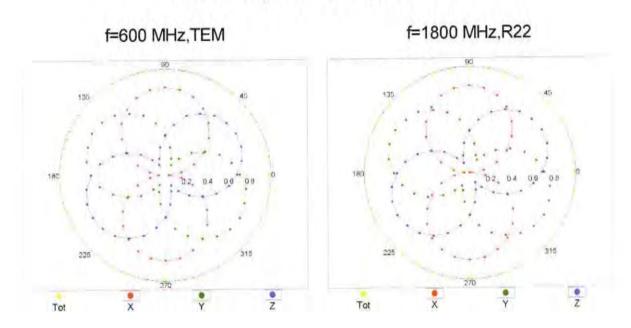
# Frequency Response of E-Field (TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide: R22)

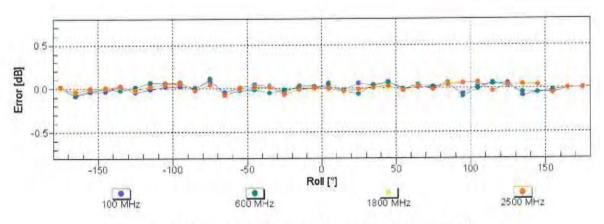


Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:3814 September 18, 2014

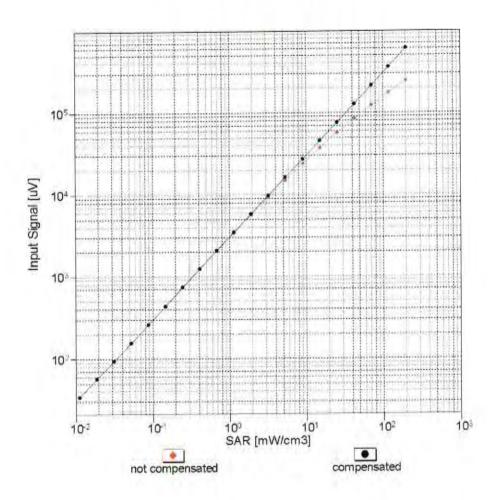
## Receiving Pattern ( $\phi$ ), $\theta = 0^{\circ}$

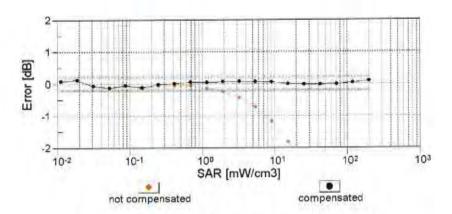




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

## Dynamic Range f(SAR<sub>head</sub>) (TEM cell , f<sub>eval</sub>= 1900 MHz)

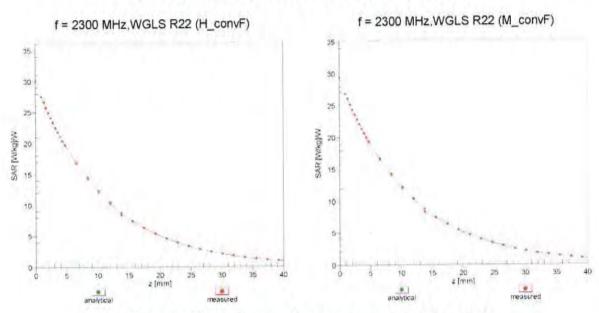




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

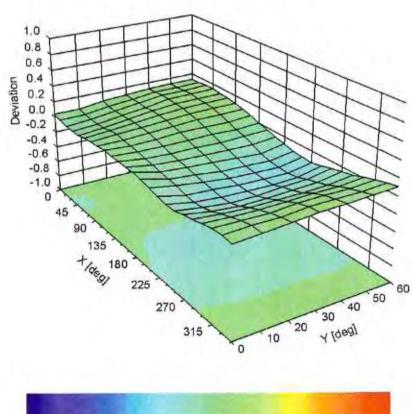
September 18, 2014

## **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## **Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid**

Error (φ, θ), f = 900 MHz



EX3DV4- SN:3814 September 18, 2014

## DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3814

#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-65.1
Mechanical Surface Detection Mode	enabled
Optical Surface Detection Mode	disabled
Probe Overall Length	337 mm
Probe Body Diameter	10 mm
Tip Length	9 mm
Tip Diameter	2.5 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor X Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Y Calibration Point	1 mm
Probe Tip to Sensor Z Calibration Point	1 mm
Recommended Measurement Distance from Surface	1.4 mm