#### PROBE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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





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Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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Client

BACL (Auden)

Certificate No: EX3-7329\_Jan18

#### CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7329

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v6

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

January 22, 2018

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 NRP	SN: 104778	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521/02522)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02521)	Apr-18
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	04-Apr-17 (No. 217-02525)	Apr-18
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	07-Apr-17 (No. 217-02528)	Apr-18
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	30-Dec-17 (No. ES3-3013_Dec17)	Dec-18
DAE4	SN: 660	21-Dec-17 (No. DAE4-660_Dec17)	Dec-18
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	08-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16)	In house check: Jun-18
Network Analyzer HP 8753E	SN: US37390585	18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-17)	In house check: Oct-18

Calibrated by:

Jeton Kastrati

Function Laboratory Technician Signature

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: January 24, 2018

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

Certificate No: EX3-7329\_Jan18

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#### Calibration Laboratory of

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





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#### Glossary:

TSL NORMx,y,z ConvF tissue simulating liquid sensitivity in free space sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z diode compression point

CF A, B, C, D

DCP

crest factor (1/duty\_cycle) of the RF signal modulation dependent linearization parameters

Polarization φ

φ rotation around probe axis

Polarization ®

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

i.e.,  $\vartheta = 0$  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
- IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from handheld 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 ∂ = 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 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,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).

# Probe EX3DV4

SN:7329

Calibrated:

Manufactured: December 11, 2014 January 22, 2018

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

#### **Basic Calibration Parameters**

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) <sup>2</sup> ) <sup>A</sup>	0.45	0.41	0.47	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) <sup>B</sup>	97.6	99.4	94.9	

#### **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	1.0	0.00	139.4	±3.3 %
		Y	0.0	0.0	1.0		132.8	
		Z	0.0	0.0	1.0		137.1	

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%.

The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E<sup>2</sup>-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Pages 5 and 6).
 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 tealing. field value.

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

f (MHz)	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) <sup>F</sup>	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha <sup>G</sup>	Depth <sup>G</sup> (mm)	Unc (k=2)
150	52.3	0.76	12.88	12.88	12.88	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %

<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 Corn/F 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 Corn/F assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ± 110 MHz.

\*\*A trequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (e and d) 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 (e and d) is restricted to ± 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the Conn/F 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.

#### 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)	Unc (k=2)
150	61.9	0.80	12.56	12.56	12.56	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %

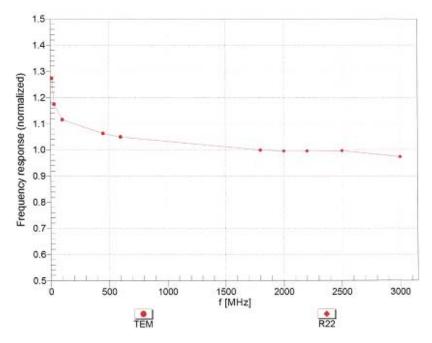
<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>c</sup> Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ± 100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ± 50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency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

\*\*Fat frequencies 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.

\*\*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:7329 January 22, 2018

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

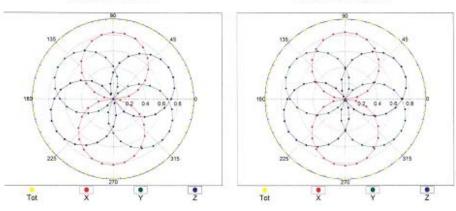


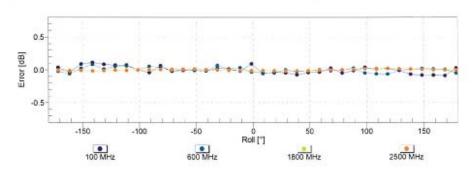
Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: ± 6.3% (k=2)

EX3DV4- SN:7329 January 22, 2018

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

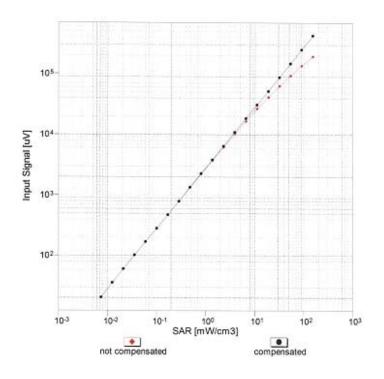


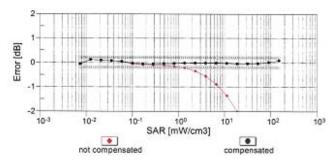




Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: ± 0.5% (k=2)

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

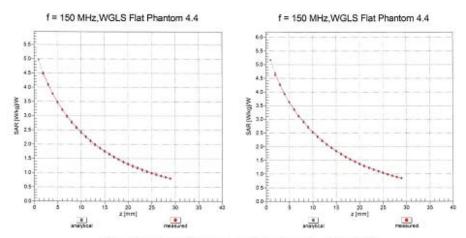




Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ± 0.6% (k=2)

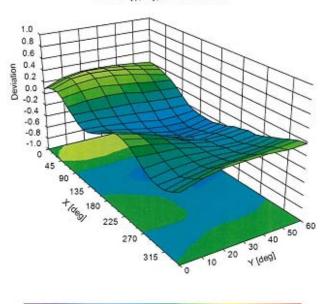
EX3DV4- SN:7329 January 22, 2018

#### **Conversion Factor Assessment**



## Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (φ, ϑ), f = 900 MHz



#### Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	18.7
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

#### DIPOLE CALIBRATION CERTIFICATES

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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: CLA150-4020\_Nov16

#### **CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE** Object CLA150 - SN: 4020 Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-15.v8 Calibration procedure for system validation sources below 700 MHz Calibration date: November 08, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^{\circ}$ C and humidity < 70%. Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration) Primary Standards ID# Cal Date (Certificate No.) Scheduled Calibration Power meter NRP SN: 104778 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288/02289) Apr-17 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103244 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02288) Apr-17 Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103245 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02289) Apr-17 Reference 30 dB Attenuator SN: 5129 (30b) 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02294) Apr-17 Type-N mismatch combination SN: 5047,2 / 06327 05-Apr-16 (No. 217-02295) Apr-17 Reference Probe EX3DV4 SN: 3877 31-Dec-15 (No. EX3-3877\_Dec15) DAE4 SN: 654 12-Aug-16 (No. DAE4-654\_Aug16) Aug-17 Secondary Standards ID # Check Date (in house) Scheduled Check Power meter E4419B SN: GB41293874 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285/02284) In house check: Jun-18 Power sensor E4412A SN: MY41498087 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02285) In house check: Jun-18 Power sensor E4412A SN: 000110210 06-Apr-16 (No. 217-02284 In house check: Jun-18 RF generator HP 8648C SN: US3642U01700 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-16) In house check: Jun-18 Network Analyzer HP 8753E SN: US37390585 18-Oct-01 (in house check Oct-16) In house check: Oct-17 Name Function Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager Issued: November 10, 2016 This calibration certificate shall not be reproduced except in full without written approval of the laboratory.

Certificate No: CLA150-4020\_Nov16

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#### Glossary:

TSL

tissue simulating liquid

ConvF N/A

sensitivity in TSL / NORM x,y,z not applicable or not measured

#### 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
- 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"

#### Additional Documentation:

e) DASY4/5 System Handbook

#### Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- Measurement Conditions: Further details are available from the Validation Report at the end of the certificate. All figures stated in the certificate are valid at the frequency indicated.
- Antenna Parameters with TSL: The source is mounted in a touch configuration below the center marking of the flat phantom.
- Return Loss: This parameter is measured with the source positioned under the liquid filled phantom (as described in the measurement condition clause). The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- SAR measured: SAR measured at the stated antenna input power.
- SAR normalized: SAR as measured, normalized to an input power of 1 W at the antenna
- SAR for nominal TSL parameters: The measured TSL parameters are used to calculate the nominal SAR result.

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%.

#### **Measurement Conditions**

DASY system configuration, as far as not given on page 1.

DASY Version	DASY5	V52.8.8
Extrapolation	Advanced Extrapolation	
Phantom	ELI4 Flat Phantom	Shell thickness: 2 ± 0.2 mm
EUT Positioning	Touch Position	
Zoom Scan Resolution	dx, dy = 4.0 mm, dz = 1.4 mm	Graded Ratio = 1.4 (Z direction)
Frequency	150 MHz ± 1 MHz	

Head TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Head TSL parameters	22.0 °C	52.3	0.76 mho/m
Measured Head TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	50.1 ± 6 %	0.75 mho/m ± 6 %
Head TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Head TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Head TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	3.64 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.64 W/kg ± 18.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Head TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.46 W/kg
SAR for nominal Head TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.47 W/kg ± 18.0 % (k=2)

Body TSL parameters
The following parameters and calculations were applied.

	Temperature	Permittivity	Conductivity
Nominal Body TSL parameters	22.0 °C	61.9	0.80 mho/m
Measured Body TSL parameters	(22.0 ± 0.2) °C	61.4 ± 6 %	0.82 mho/m ± 6 %
Body TSL temperature change during test	< 0.5 °C		

#### SAR result with Body TSL

SAR averaged over 1 cm <sup>3</sup> (1 g) of Body TSL	Condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	3.81 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	3.73 W/kg ± 18.4 % (k=2)

SAR averaged over 10 cm <sup>3</sup> (10 g) of Body TSL	condition	
SAR measured	1 W input power	2.57 W/kg
SAR for nominal Body TSL parameters	normalized to 1W	2.52 W/kg ± 18.0 % (k=2)

# Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS 0108)

#### Antenna Parameters with Head TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	44.4 Ω - 1.8 jΩ
Return Loss	- 24.1 dB

#### Antenna Parameters with Body TSL

Impedance, transformed to feed point	45.9 Ω - 6.0 jΩ
Return Loss	- 22.5 dB

#### Additional EUT Data

Manufactured by	SPEAG	
Manufactured on	November 25, 2015	

#### DASY5 Validation Report for Head TSL

Date: 07.11.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA-150; Type: CLA-150; Serial: 4020

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 150 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.75 \text{ S/m}$ ;  $\varepsilon_r = 50.1$ ;  $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$ 

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3877; ConvF(12.02, 12.02, 12.02); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- · Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 12.08.2016
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

### CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan

(81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.06 W/kg

### CLA Calibration for HSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan,

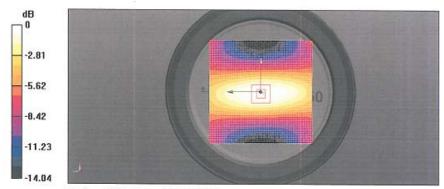
dist=1.4mm (8x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 81.89 V/m; Power Drift = 0.02 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 6.81 W/kg

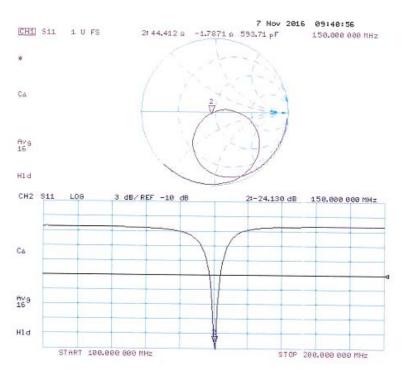
SAR(1 g) = 3.64 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.46 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.06 W/kg



0 dB = 5.06 W/kg = 7.04 dBW/kg

#### Impedance Measurement Plot for Head TSL



#### DASY5 Validation Report for Body TSL

Date: 08.11.2016

Test Laboratory: SPEAG, Zurich, Switzerland

DUT: CLA-150; Type: CLA-150; Serial: 4020

Communication System: UID 0 - CW; Frequency: 150 MHz

Medium parameters used: f = 150 MHz;  $\sigma = 0.82$  S/m;  $\epsilon_r = 61.4$ ;  $\rho = 1000$  kg/m<sup>3</sup>

Phantom section: Flat Section

Measurement Standard: DASY5 (IEEE/IEC/ANSI C63.19-2011)

#### DASY52 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 SN3877; ConvF(11.44, 11.44, 11.44); Calibrated: 31.12.2015;
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn654; Calibrated: 12.08.2016
- Phantom: ELI v4.0; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: TP:1003
- DASY52 52.8.8(1258); SEMCAD X 14.6.10(7372)

# CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Area Scan (81x81x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.500 mm, dy=1.500 mm Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 5.32 W/kg

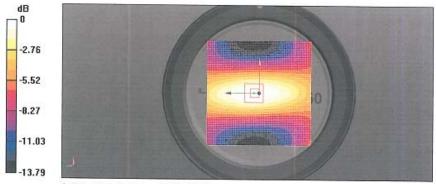
CLA Calibration for MSL-LF Tissue/CLA150, touch configuration, Pin=1W/Zoom Scan, dist=1.4mm (8x10x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm

Reference Value = 80.95 V/m; Power Drift = -0.07 dB

Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 7.02 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 3.81 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.57 W/kg

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 5.27 W/kg



0 dB = 5.32 W/kg = 7.26 dBW/kg

## Impedance Measurement Plot for Body TSL

