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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Client **CTB** Certificate No **EX-7769_Sep22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:7769**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5,
QA CAL-25.v7
Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes**

Calibration date **September 20, 2022**

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-22 (No. 217-03525/03524) | Apr-23 |
| Power sensor NRP-Z91 | SN: 103244 | 04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03524) | Apr-23 |
| OCP DAK-3.5 (weighted) | SN: 1249 | 20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK3.5-1249_Oct21) | Oct-22 |
| OCP DAK-12 | SN: 1016 | 20-Oct-21 (OCP-DAK12-1016_Oct21) | Oct-22 |
| Reference 20 dB Attenuator | SN: CC2552 (20x) | 04-Apr-22 (No. 217-03527) | Apr-23 |
| DAE4 | SN: 660 | 13-Oct-21 (No. DAE4-660_Oct21) | Oct-22 |
| Reference Probe ES3DV2 | SN: 3013 | 27-Dec-21 (No. ES3-3013_Dec21) | Dec-22 |

| Secondary Standards | ID | Check Date (in house) | Scheduled Check |
|-------------------------|------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------|
| Power meter E4419B | SN: GB41293874 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22) | In house check: Jun-24 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: MY41498087 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22) | In house check: Jun-24 |
| Power sensor E4412A | SN: 000110210 | 06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-22) | In house check: Jun-24 |
| RF generator HP 8648C | SN: US3642U01700 | 04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-22) | In house check: Jun-24 |
| Network Analyzer E8358A | SN: US41080477 | 31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-20) | In house check: Oct-22 |

| | | | |
|---------------|--------------------------------|--|---------------|
| Calibrated by | Name Jeffrey Katzman | Function Laboratory Technician | Signature |
| Approved by | Name Sven Kühn | Function Technical Manager | Signature |

Issued: September 21, 2022

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



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Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Glossary

| | |
|--------------------------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| NORM _{x,y,z} | sensitivity in free space |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| DCP | diode compression point |
| CF | crest factor (1/duty_cycle) of the RF signal |
| A, B, C, D | modulation dependent linearization parameters |
| Polarization φ | φ rotation around probe axis |
| Polarization ϑ | ϑ 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:

- IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure For The Assessment Of Specific Absorption Rate Of Human Exposure To Radio Frequency Fields From Hand-Held And Body-Worn Wireless Communication Devices – Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation And Procedures (Frequency Range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020.
- KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORM_{x,y,z}**: Assessed for E-field polarization $\vartheta = 0$ ($f \leq 900$ MHz in TEM-cell; $f > 1800$ MHz: R22 waveguide). NORM_{x,y,z} are only intermediate values, i.e., the uncertainties of NORM_{x,y,z} does not affect the E²-field uncertainty inside TSL (see below ConvF).
- NORM(f)_{x,y,z}** = NORM_{x,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.
- DCP_{x,y,z}**: DCP are numerical linearization parameters assessed based on the data of power sweep with CW signal. 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
- A_{x,y,z}; B_{x,y,z}; C_{x,y,z}; D_{x,y,z}; VR_{x,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 $f \leq 800$ 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 NORM_{x,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 NORM_x (no uncertainty required).

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7769

Basic Calibration Parameters

| | Sensor X | Sensor Y | Sensor Z | Unc ($k = 2$) |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------------|
| Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A | 0.51 | 0.54 | 0.53 | $\pm 10.1\%$ |
| DCP (mV) ^B | 100.5 | 104.8 | 103.6 | $\pm 4.7\%$ |

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

| UID | Communication System Name | | A dB | B $\text{dB}\sqrt{\mu\text{V}}$ | C | D dB | VR mV | Max dev. | Max Unc ^E $k = 2$ |
|-----|---------------------------|---|---------|------------------------------------|------|---------|----------|-------------|------------------------------------|
| 0 | CW | X | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 147.8 | $\pm 2.7\%$ | $\pm 4.7\%$ |
| | | Y | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 154.6 | | |
| | | Z | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | | 156.3 | | |

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

^A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E^2 -field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

^B Linearization parameter uncertainty for maximum specified field strength.

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

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7769**Other Probe Parameters**

| | |
|---|------------|
| Sensor Arrangement | Triangular |
| Connector Angle | 129.9° |
| 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 |

Note: Measurement distance from surface can be increased to 3–4 mm for an *Area Scan* job.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7769

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

| f (MHz) ^C | Relative Permittivity ^F | Conductivity ^F (S/m) | ConvF X | ConvF Y | ConvF Z | Alpha ^G | Depth ^G (mm) | Unc (k = 2) |
|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|--------------------|-------------------------|-------------|
| 750 | 41.9 | 0.89 | 10.96 | 10.96 | 10.96 | 0.31 | 0.80 | ±12.0% |
| 2450 | 39.2 | 1.80 | 7.70 | 7.70 | 7.70 | 0.27 | 0.90 | ±12.0% |
| 5250 | 35.9 | 4.71 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 5.35 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ±13.1% |
| 5600 | 35.5 | 5.07 | 4.65 | 4.65 | 4.65 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ±13.1% |
| 5750 | 35.4 | 5.22 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 4.85 | 0.40 | 1.80 | ±13.1% |

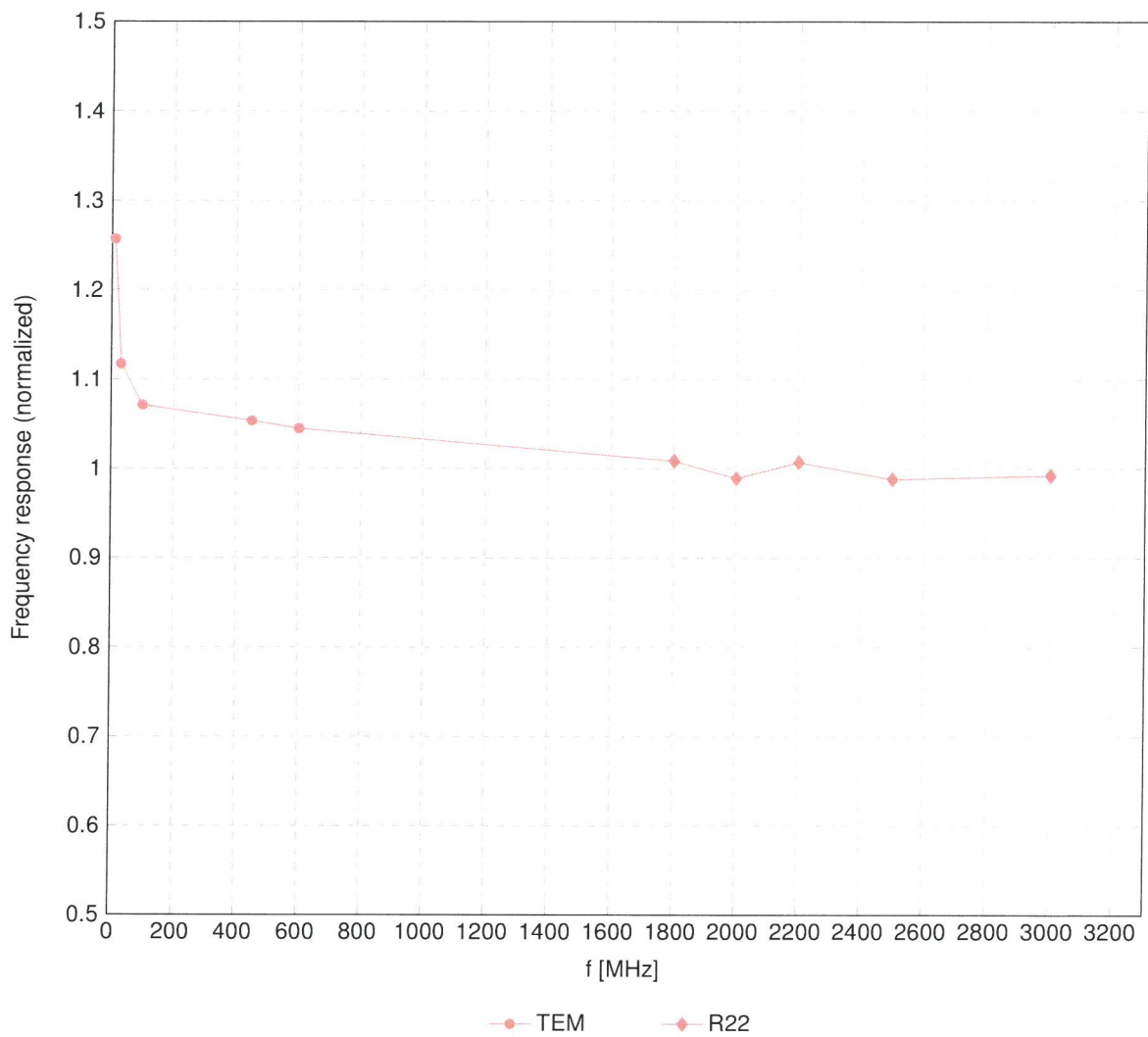
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is ±10, 25, 40, 50 and 70 MHz for ConvF assessments at 30, 64, 128, 150 and 220 MHz respectively. Validity of ConvF assessed at 6 MHz is 4–9 MHz, and ConvF assessed at 13 MHz is 9–19 MHz. Above 5 GHz frequency validity can be extended to ±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.

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

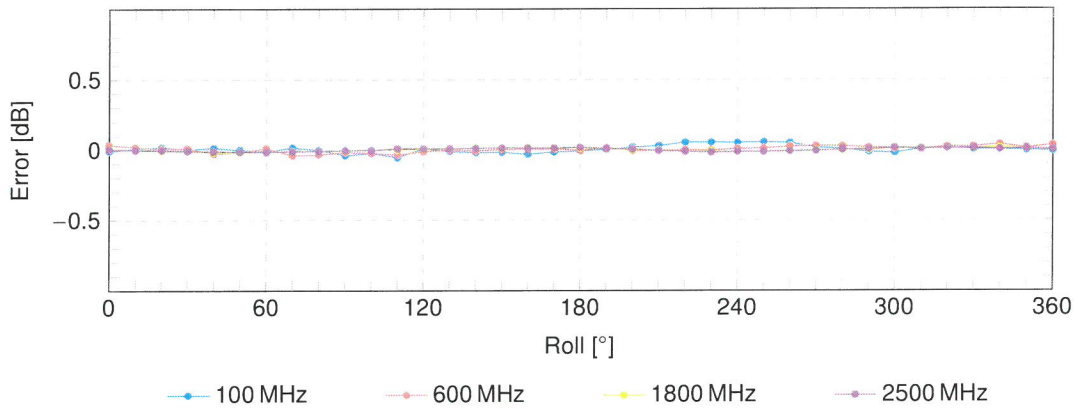
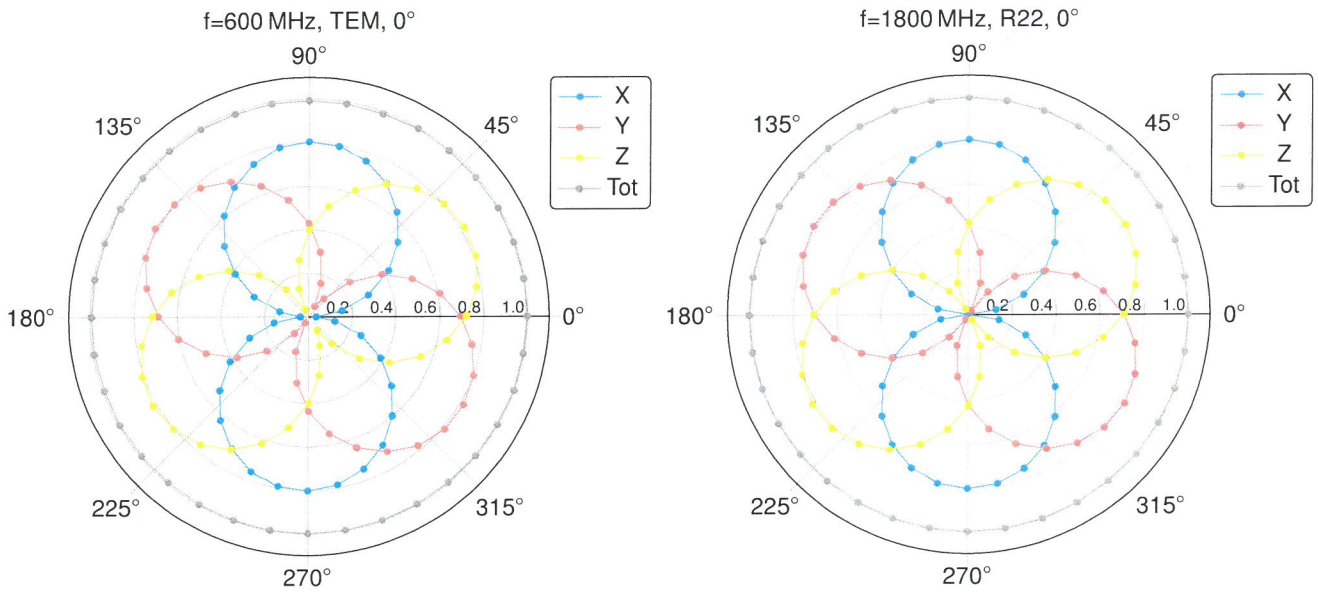
Frequency Response of E-Field

(TEM-Cell:ifi110 EXX, Waveguide:R22)



Uncertainty of Frequency Response of E-field: $\pm 6.3\%$ (k=2)

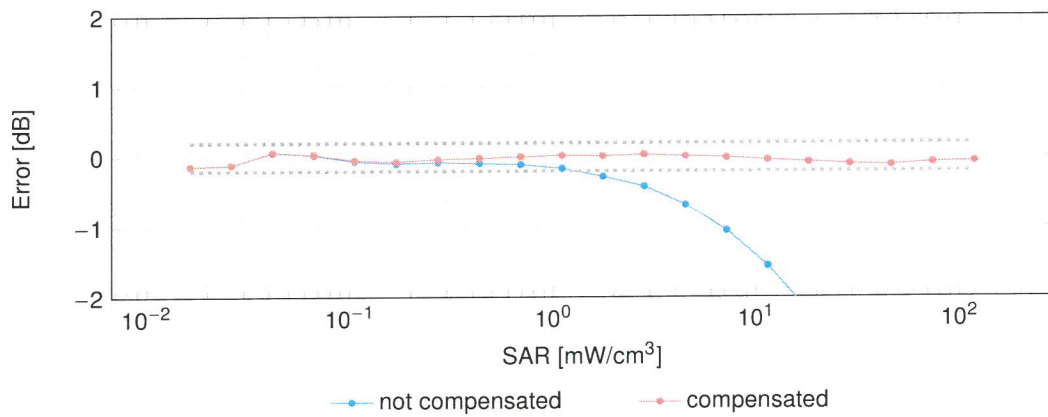
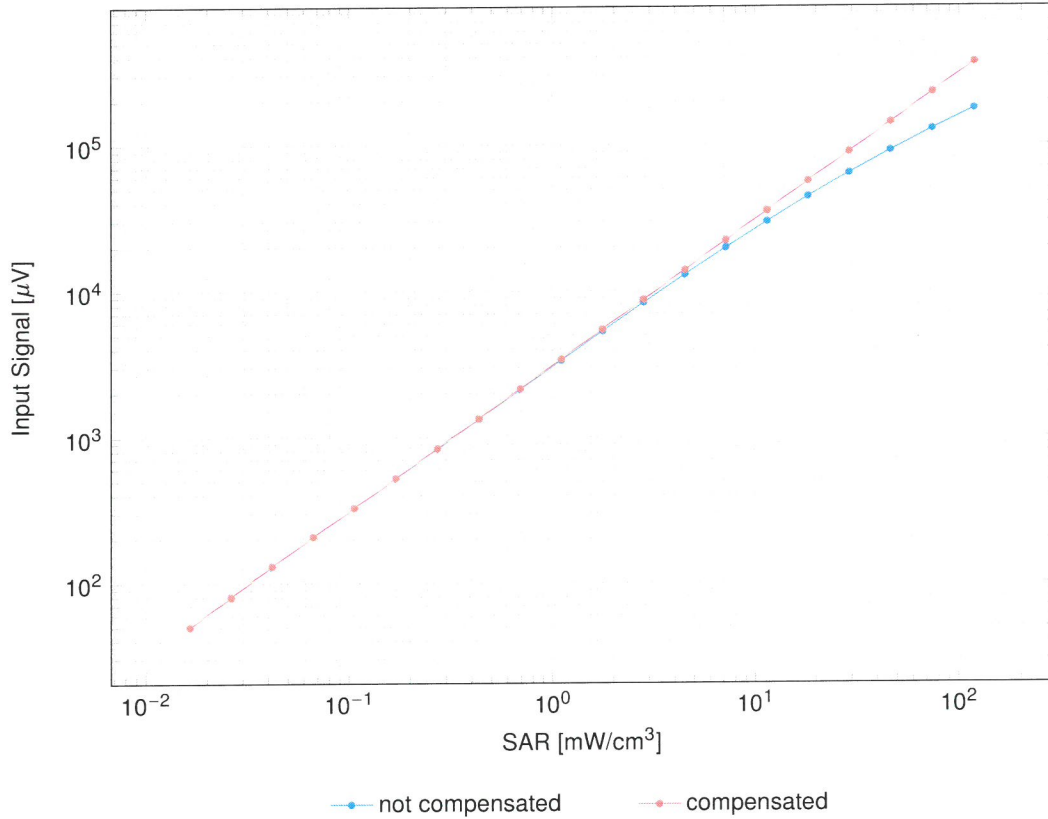
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

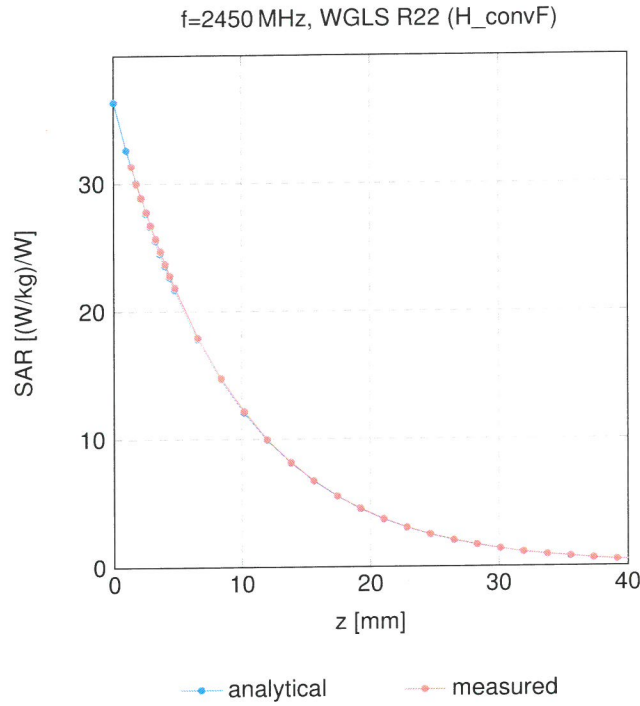
Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

(TEM cell, f_{eval} = 1900 MHz)



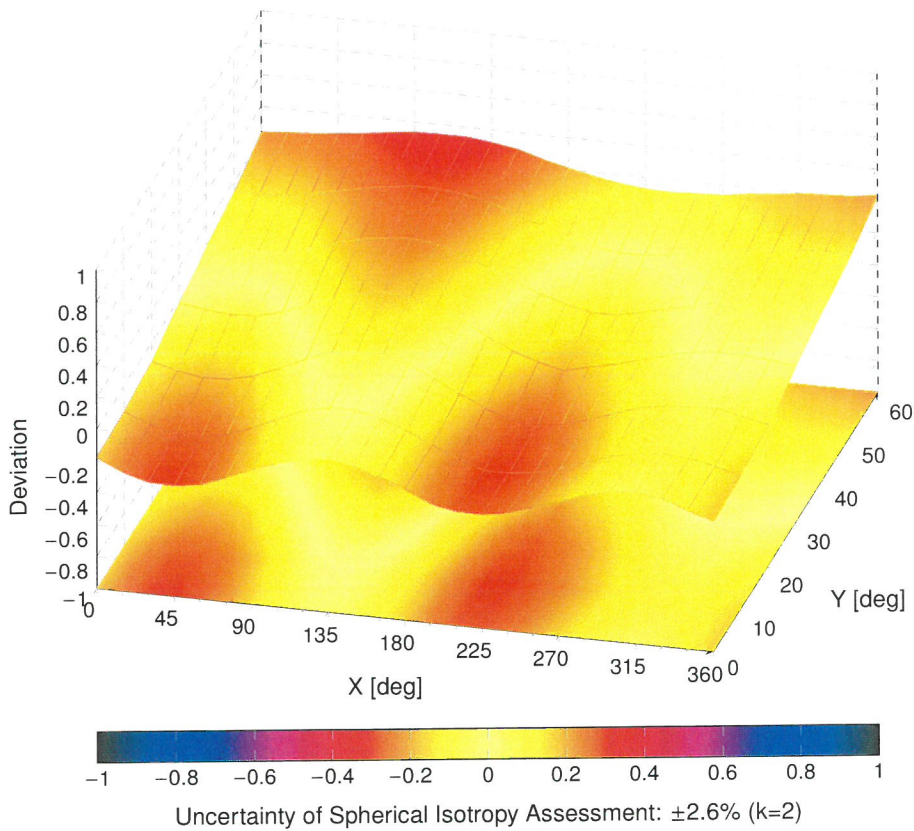
Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: ±0.6% (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

Error (ϕ, θ), f = 900MHz



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Client **CTB**

Certificate No: **Z22-60386**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object D835V2 - SN: 4d125

Calibration Procedure(s) FF-Z11-003-01
Calibration Procedures for dipole validation kits




Calibration date: September 21, 2022

This calibration Certificate documents the traceability to national standards, which realize the physical units of measurements (SI). The measurements and the uncertainties with confidence probability are given on the following pages and are part of the certificate.

All calibrations have been conducted in the closed laboratory facility: environment temperature (22±3)°C and humidity<70%.

Calibration Equipment used (M&TE critical for calibration)

| Primary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
|-------------------------|------------|---|-----------------------|
| Power Meter NRP2 | 106277 | 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) | Sep-22 |
| Power sensor NRP8S | 104291 | 24-Sep-21 (CTTL, No.J21X08326) | Sep-22 |
| Reference Probe EX3DV4 | SN 7464 | 26-Jan-22(SPEAG,No.EX3-7464_Jan22) | Jan-23 |
| DAE4 | SN 1556 | 12-Jan-22(CTTL-SPEAG,No.Z22-60007) | Jan-23 |
| Secondary Standards | ID # | Cal Date (Calibrated by, Certificate No.) | Scheduled Calibration |
| Signal Generator E4438C | MY49071430 | 13-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00409) | Jan-23 |
| Network Analyzer E5071C | MY46110673 | 14-Jan-22 (CTTL, No.J22X00406) | Jan-23 |

| | Name | Function | Signature |
|----------------|-------------|--------------------|---|
| Calibrated by: | Zhao Jing | SAR Test Engineer |  |
| Reviewed by: | Lin Hao | SAR Test Engineer |  |
| Approved by: | Qi Dianyuan | SAR Project Leader |  |

Issued: September 27, 2022

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Glossary:

| | |
|-------|--|
| TSL | tissue simulating liquid |
| ConvF | sensitivity in TSL / NORM _{x,y,z} |
| N/A | not applicable or not measured |

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEC/IEEE 62209-1528, "Measurement Procedure for The Assessment of Specific Absorption Rate of Human Exposure to Radio Frequency Fields from Hand-held and Body-mounted Wireless Communication Devices- Part 1528: Human Models, Instrumentation and Procedures (Frequency range of 4 MHz to 10 GHz)", October 2020
- b) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Additional Documentation:

- c) 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 dipole is mounted with the spacer to position its feed point exactly below the center marking of the flat phantom section, with the arms oriented parallel to the body axis.
- *Feed Point Impedance and Return Loss:* These parameters are measured with the dipole positioned under the liquid filled phantom. The impedance stated is transformed from the measurement at the SMA connector to the feed point. The Return Loss ensures low reflected power. No uncertainty required.
- *Electrical Delay:* One-way delay between the SMA connector and the antenna feed point. 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 connector.
- *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%.