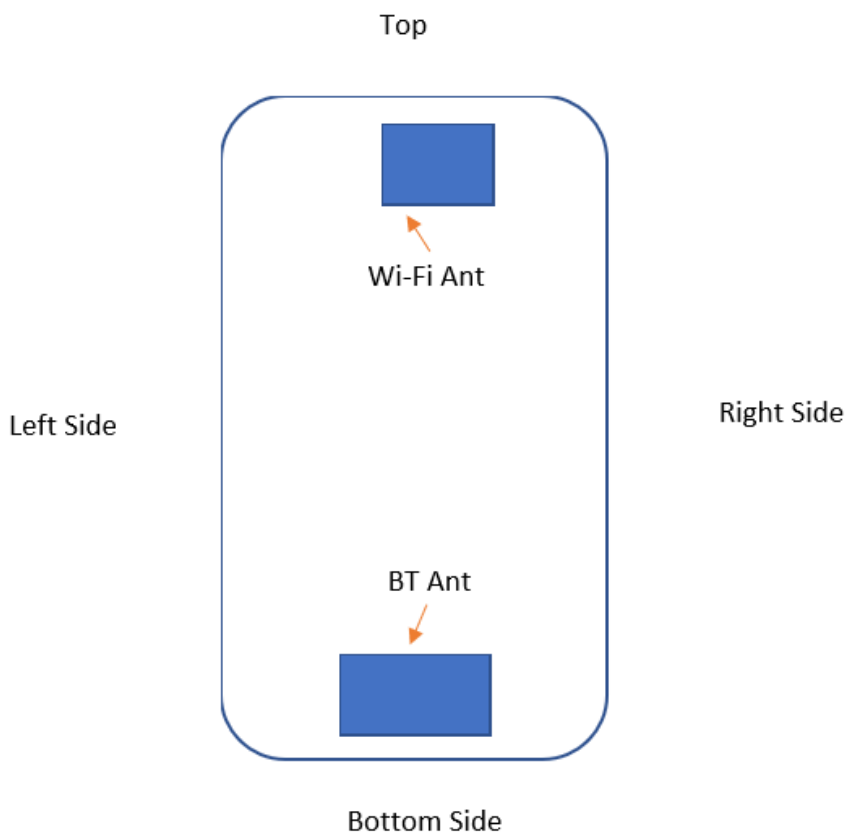


Appendix B: Antenna Dimensions and Separation Distances

Front View

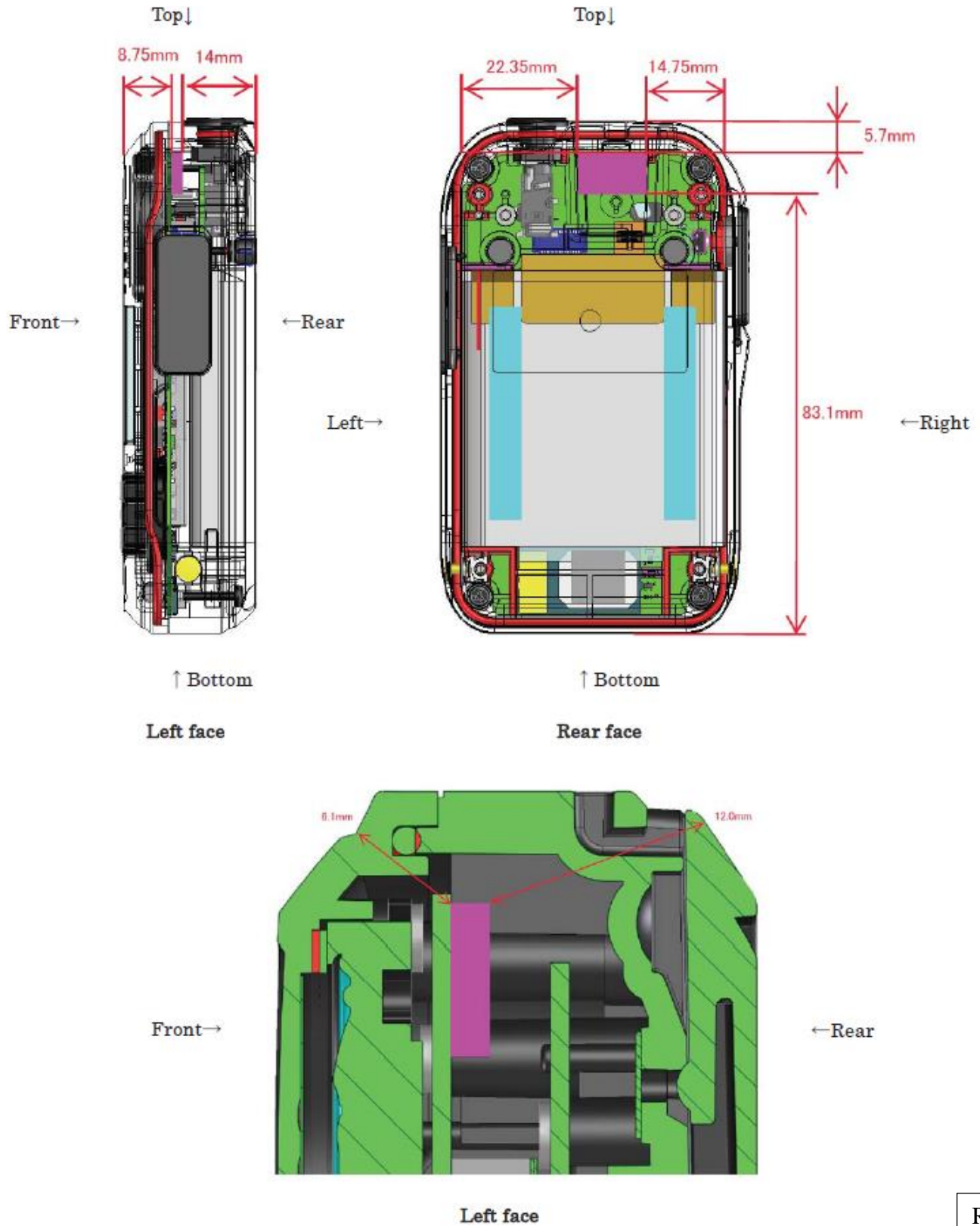


Antenna	In-front-of the face	Back
Wi-Fi Antenna	14	8.75
BT Antenna	14.95	8.87

Unit : mm

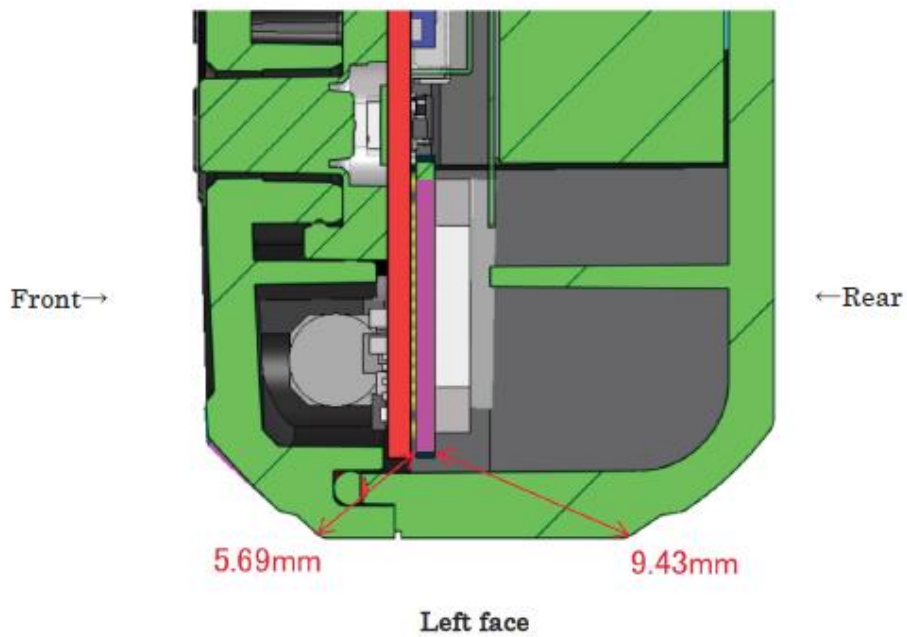
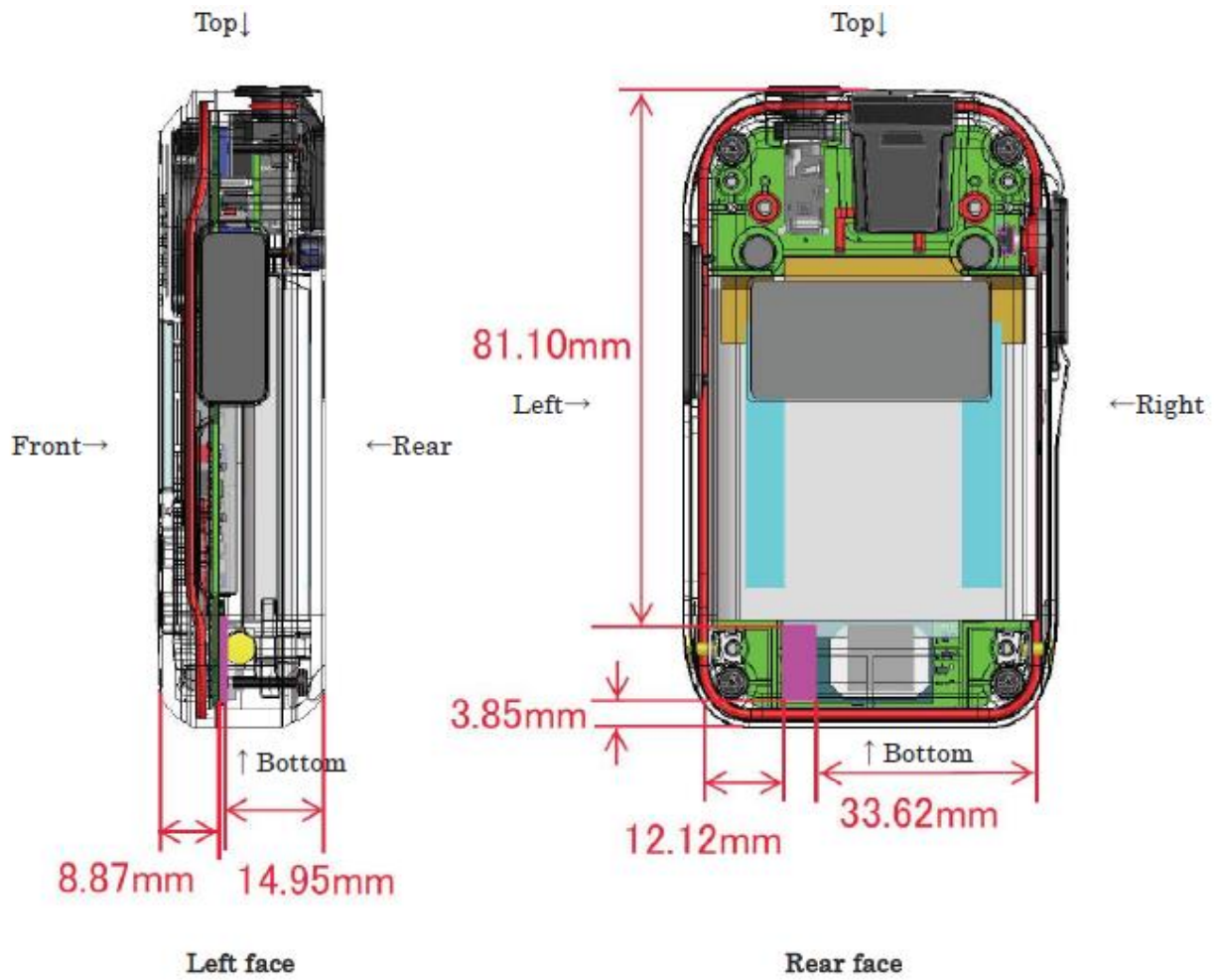
Antenna position

WLAN antenna



Rev 1

Bluetooth antenna



Rev 1

Appendix C: SAR System Check Plots

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/28

System Performance Check-2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2-988

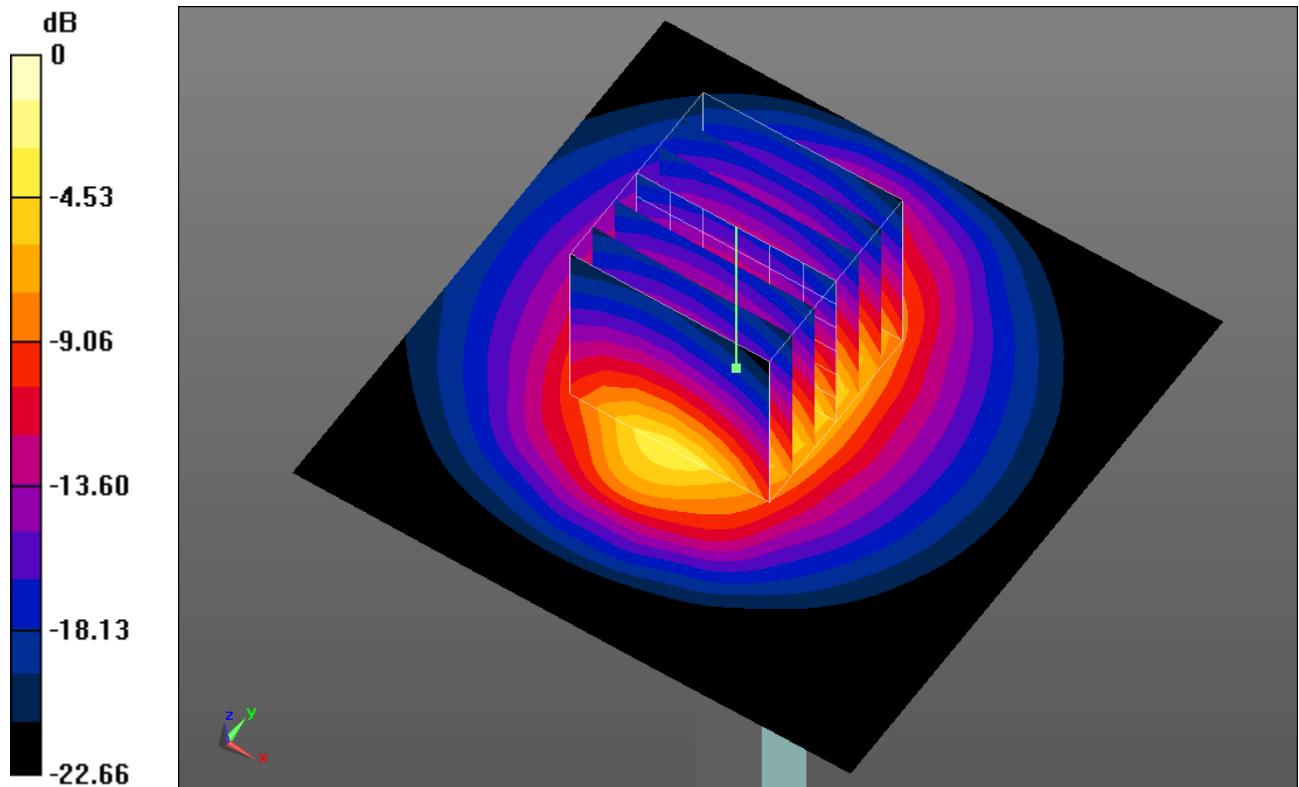
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.803 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.783$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : $23.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Check/2450MHz/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 22.1 W/kg

System Check/2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 113.8 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 27.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 13.1 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 6.08 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.7%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 22.2 W/kg



0 dB = $22.2 \text{ W/kg} = 13.46 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/11/23

System Performance Check-2450MHz

DUT: D2450V2-988

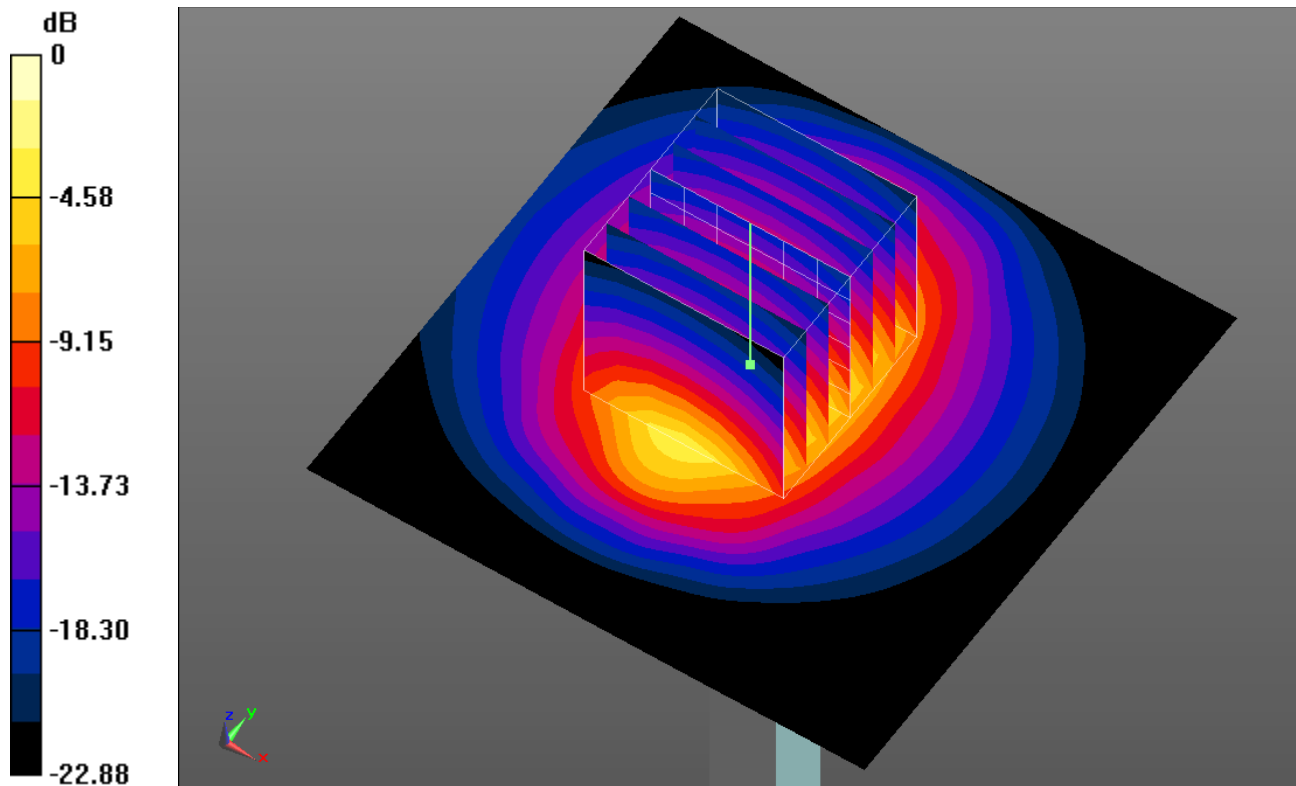
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 2450 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2450 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.863 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.078$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : $23.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3901; ConvF(7.91, 7.91, 7.91) @ 2450 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/10/18
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE4 Sn1360; Calibrated: 2022/9/29
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Check/2450MHz/Area Scan (71x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 20.8 W/kg

System Check/2450MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 107.1 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.16 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 25.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 12.4 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 5.75 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 9 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 48.6%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.8 W/kg



0 dB = $20.8 \text{ W/kg} = 13.18 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/25

System Performance Check-5250MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2-1244-5250**

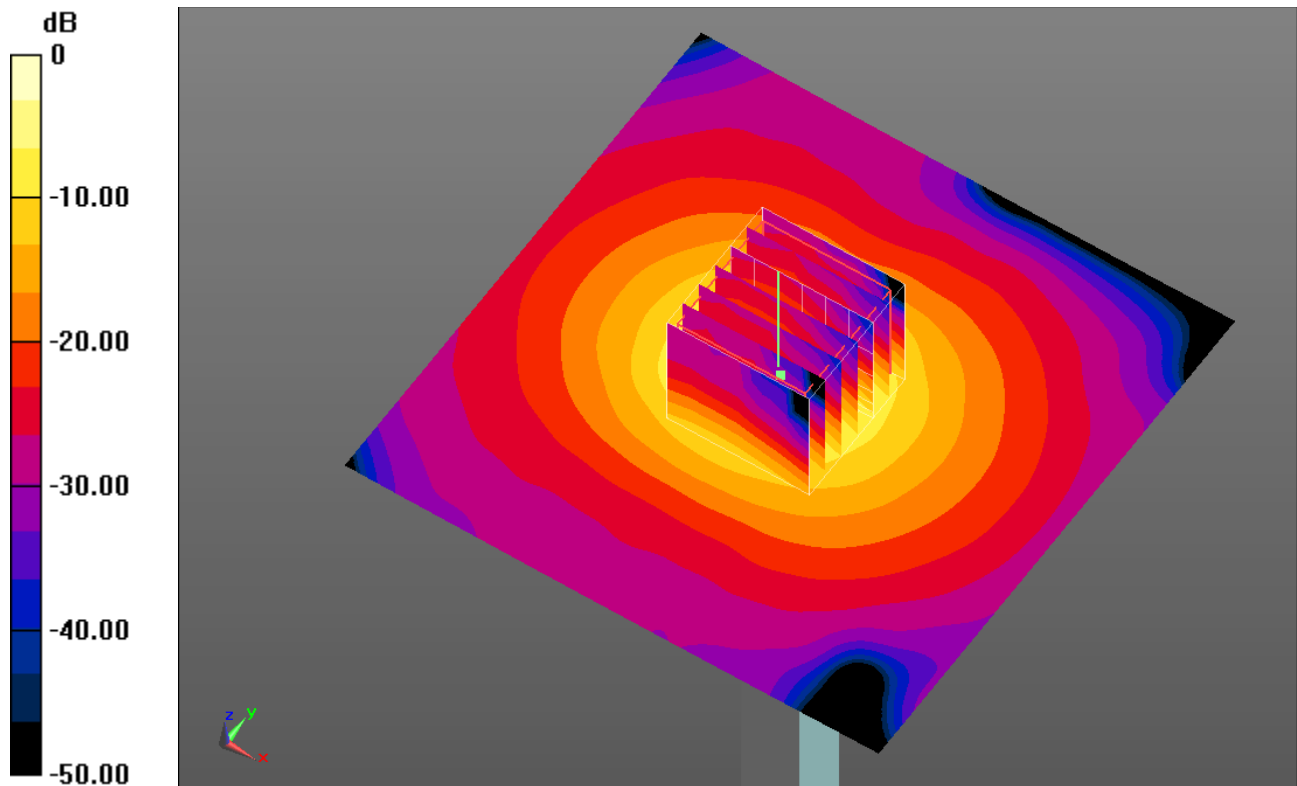
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5250 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL 5GHz Medium parameters used: $f = 5250$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.864$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 36.659$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.5 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.5 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(5.35, 5.35, 5.35) @ 5250 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Check/5250MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.3 W/kg

System Check/5250MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 66.01 V/m; Power Drift = 0.05 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 33.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.93 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.21 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 63.2%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.0 W/kg



0 dB = 20.0 W/kg = 13.01 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/26

System Performance Check-5600MHz

DUT: D5GHzV2-1244-5600

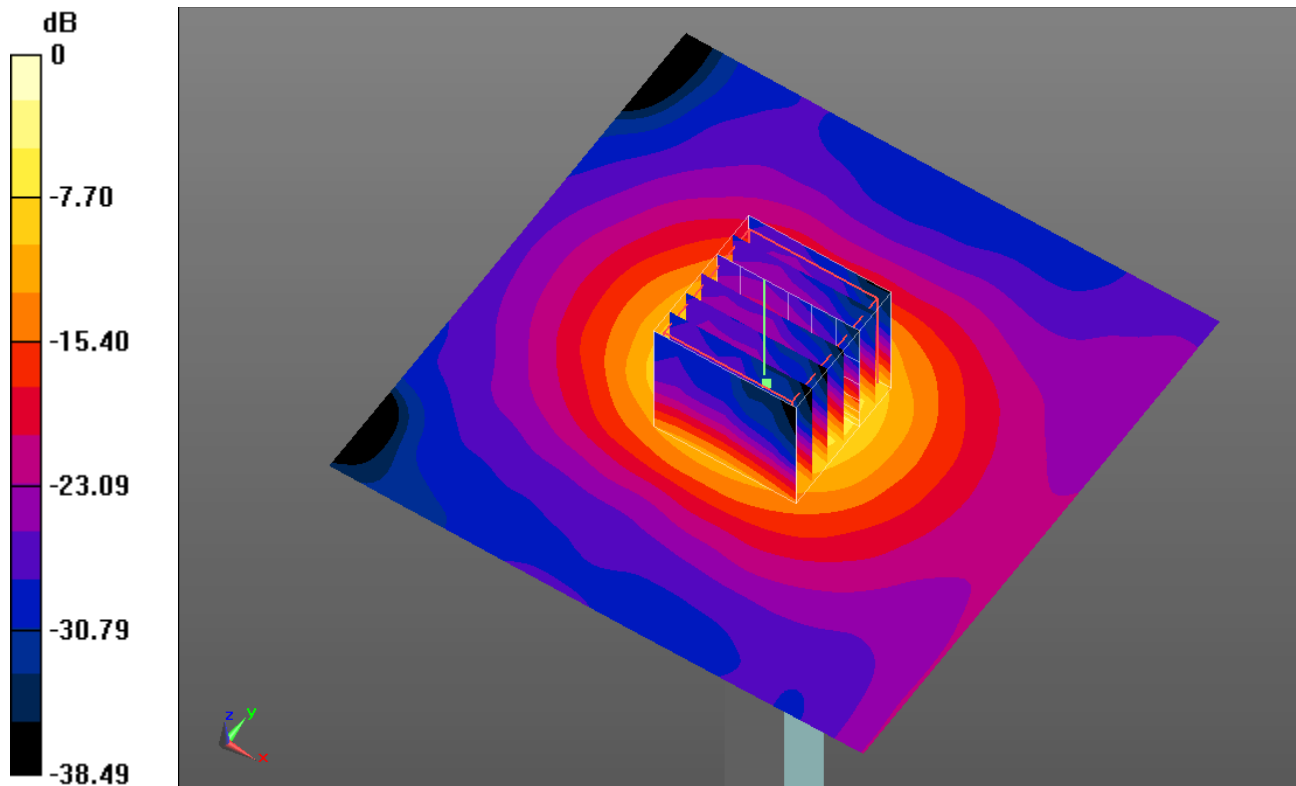
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5600 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL 5GHz Medium parameters used: $f = 5600 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.99 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.184$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : $23.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.3 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62) @ 5600 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Check/5600MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 19.4 W/kg

System Check/5600MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 69.78 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.10 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 36.1 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 7.83 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 2.14 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.4 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 60.8%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 20.4 W/kg



0 dB = $20.4 \text{ W/kg} = 13.10 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/27

System Performance Check-5800MHz**DUT: D5GHzV2-1244-5800**

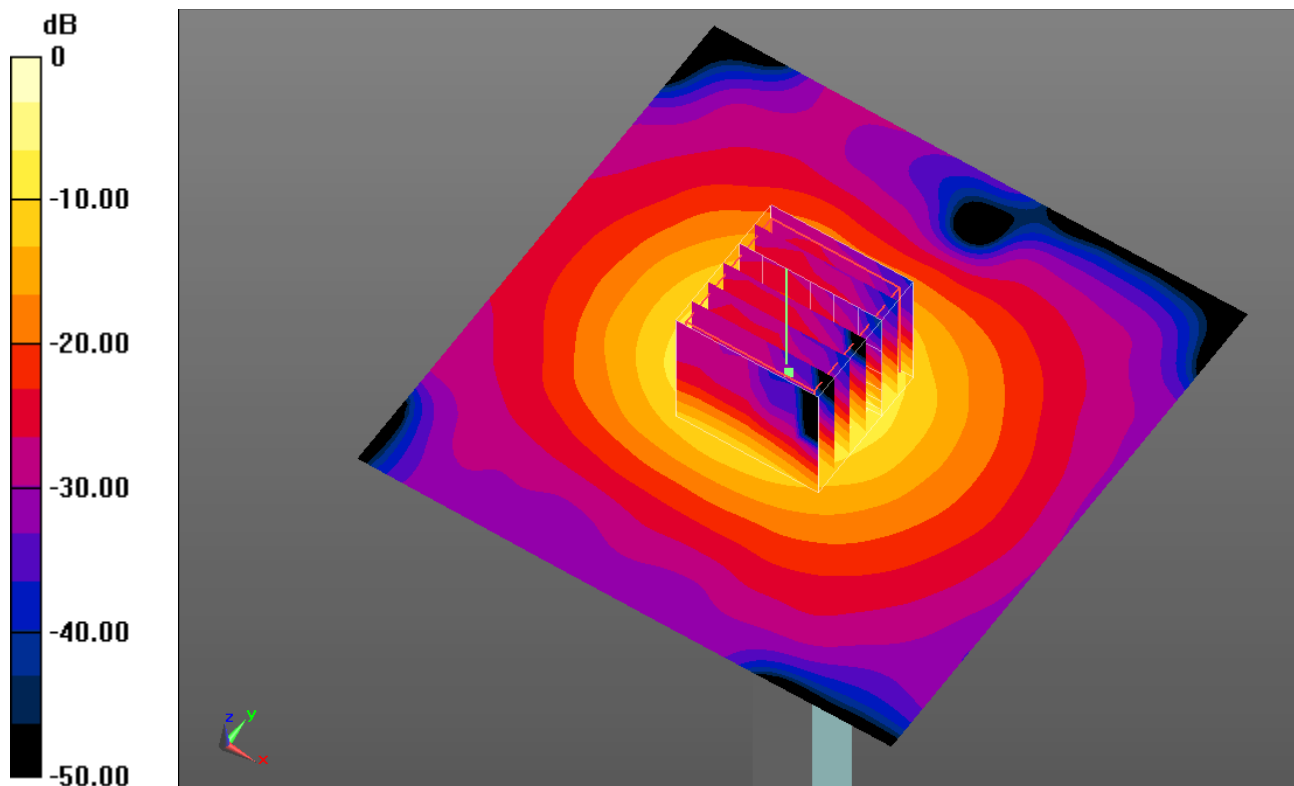
Communication System: UID 0, CW (0); Frequency: 5800 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL5GHz Medium parameters used: $f = 5800$ MHz; $\sigma = 5.298$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.27$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.7 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.7 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7) @ 5800 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

System Check/5800MHz/Area Scan (91x91x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 21.1 W/kg

System Check/5800MHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 67.81 V/m; Power Drift = 0.07 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 39.6 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 8.26 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 2.27 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.5 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 59.5%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 21.7 W/kg



0 dB = 21.7 W/kg = 13.36 dBW/kg

Appendix D: Highest SAR Test Plots

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/28

WLAN2.4GHz_802.11b(1Mbps)_Back_0mm_Ch1;Headset Microphone

DUT: ICOM

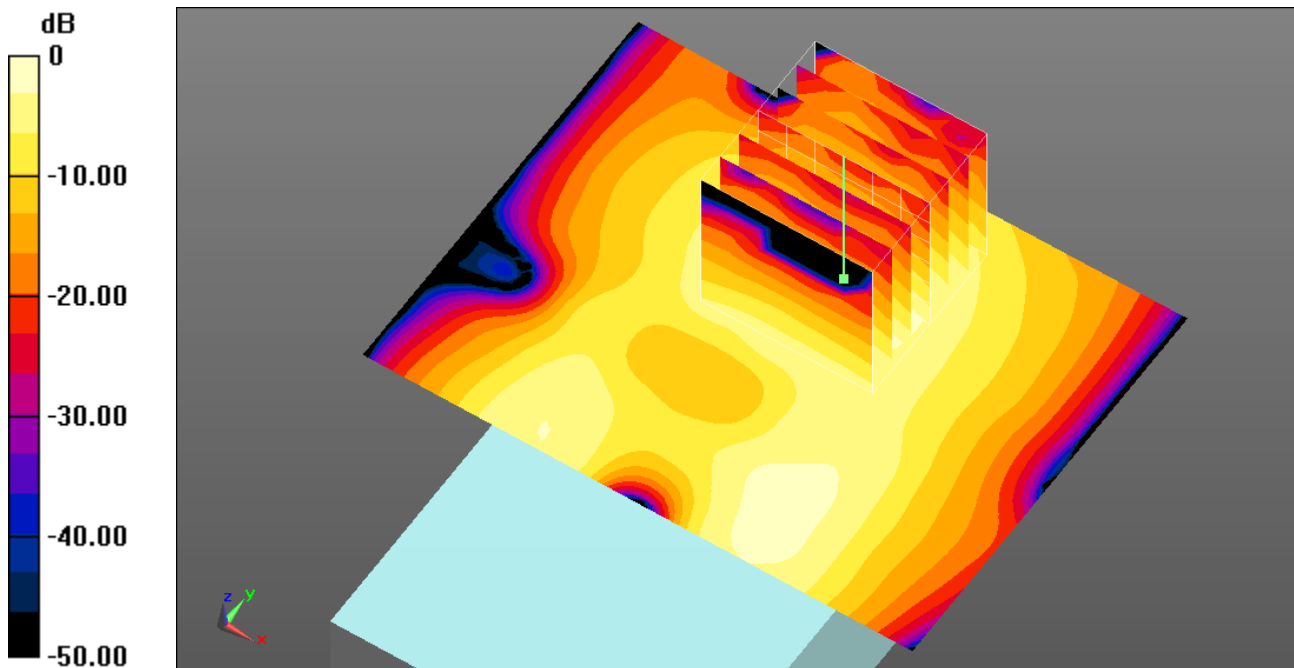
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 2.4 GHz (0); Frequency: 2412 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL2450 Medium parameters used: $f = 2412 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 1.759 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 38.894$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : $23.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(7.24, 7.24, 7.24) @ 2412 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Bottom/WLAN2.4GHz/Area Scan (81x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.200 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.200 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.205 W/kg

Bottom/WLAN2.4GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=5\text{mm}$, $dy=5\text{mm}$, $dz=5\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 10.56 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.00 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.251 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.125 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.059 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 12.4 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 49.5%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.203 W/kg



0 dB = $0.203 \text{ W/kg} = -6.93 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/25

WLAN5GHz_802.11a(6Mbps)_Back_0mm_Ch60; Speaker Microphone

DUT: ICOM

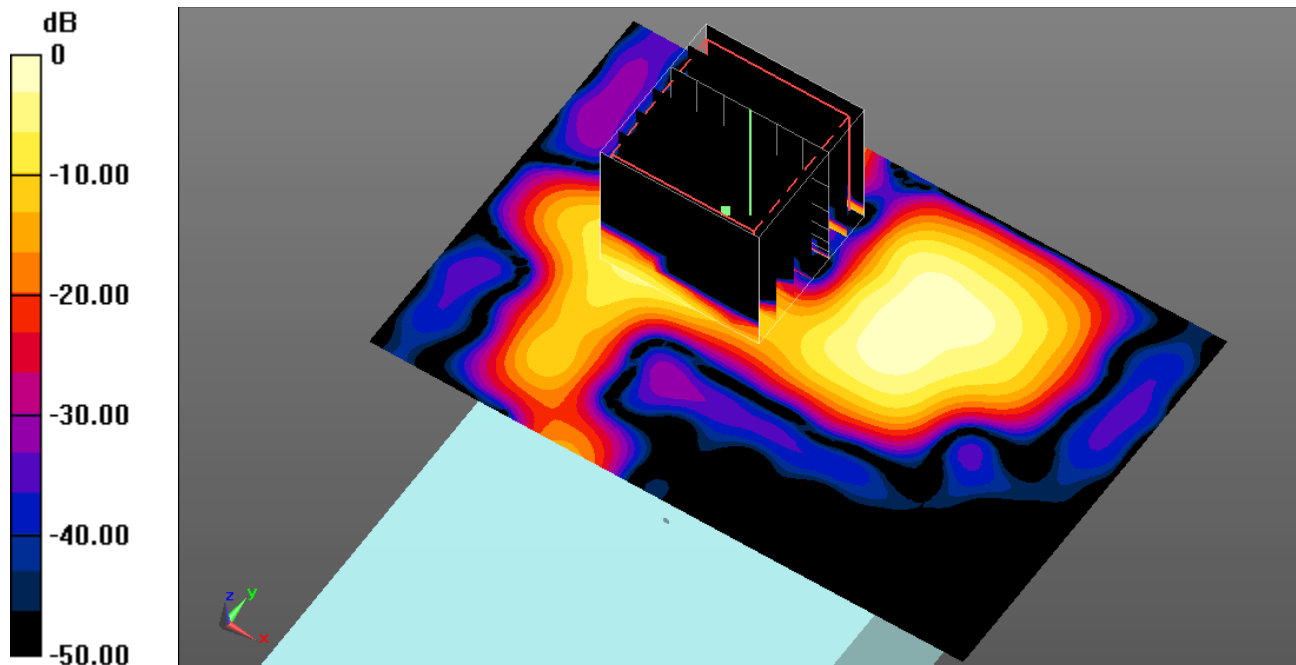
Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5 GHz (0); Frequency: 5300 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL 5GHz Medium parameters used: $f = 5300 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 4.908 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 36.594$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : $23.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.5 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(5.35, 5.35, 5.35) @ 5300 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Bottom/WLAN5GHz/Area Scan (91x61x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.517 W/kg

Bottom/WLAN5GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 3.401 V/m ; Power Drift = 0.03 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.529 W/kg
SAR(1 g) = 0.109 W/kg ; SAR(10 g) = 0.027 W/kg
 Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 5.6 mm
 Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 58.1%
 Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.315 W/kg



0 dB = $0.315 \text{ W/kg} = -5.02 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/26

WLAN5GHz_802.11a (6Mbps)_Back_0mm_Ch100**DUT: ICOM**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5 GHz (0); Frequency: 5500 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL 5GHz Medium parameters used: $f = 5500$ MHz; $\sigma = 4.902$ S/m; $\epsilon_r = 34.428$; $\rho = 1000$ kg/m³
 Ambient Temperature : 23.3 °C; Liquid Temperature : 22.3 °C

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(4.62, 4.62, 4.62) @ 5500 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Bottom/WLAN5GHz/Area Scan (91x61x1): Interpolated grid: dx=1.000 mm, dy=1.000 mm
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.456 W/kg

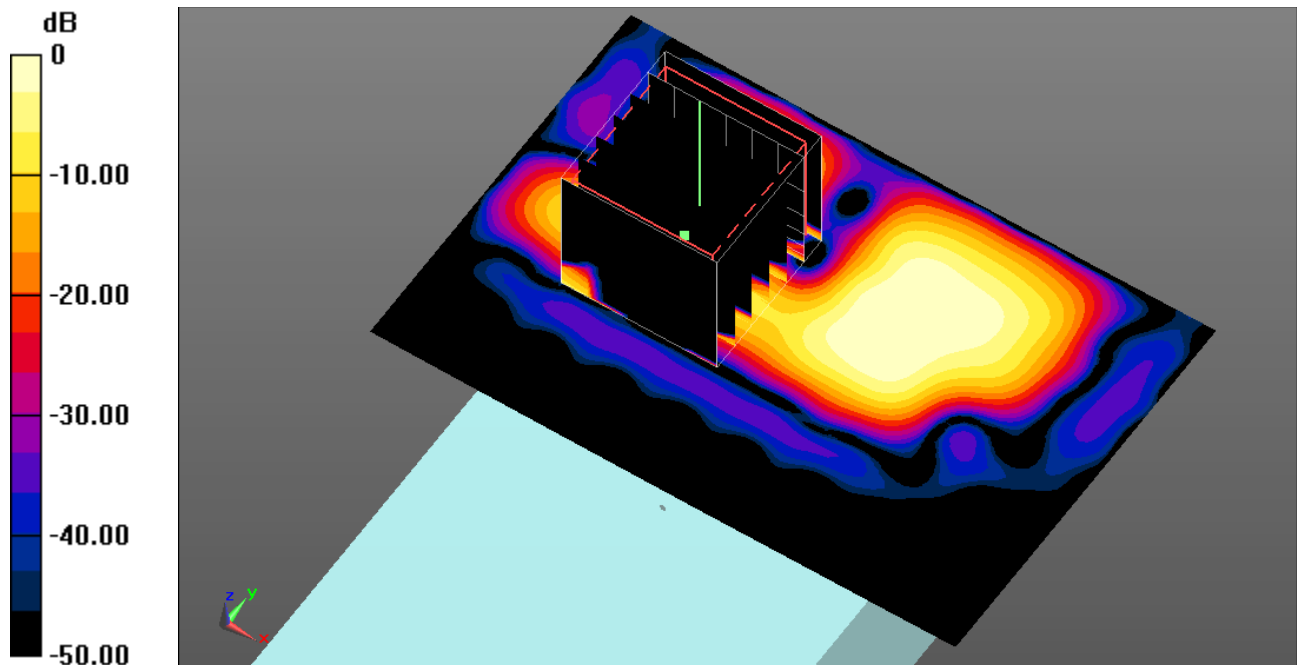
Bottom/WLAN5GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: dx=4mm, dy=4mm, dz=1.4mm
 Reference Value = 3.154 V/m; Power Drift = -0.10 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.288 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.056 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.013 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 7.2 mm

Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 53.9%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.169 W/kg



0 dB = 0.169 W/kg = -7.72 dBW/kg

Test Laboratory: Underwriters Laboratories Taiwan Co., Ltd

Date: 2022/10/27

WLAN5GHz_802.11a(6Mbps)_Back_0mm_Ch149; Speaker Microphone**DUT: ICOM**

Communication System: UID 0, WLAN 5 GHz (0); Frequency: 5745 MHz; Duty Cycle: 1:1
 Medium: HSL5GHz Medium parameters used: $f = 5745 \text{ MHz}$; $\sigma = 5.231 \text{ S/m}$; $\epsilon_r = 34.448$; $\rho = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$
 Ambient Temperature : $23.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$; Liquid Temperature : $22.7 \text{ }^\circ\text{C}$

DASY5 Configuration:

- Probe: EX3DV4 - SN3820; ConvF(4.7, 4.7, 4.7) @ 5745 MHz; Calibrated: 2022/7/27
- Sensor-Surface: 1.4mm (Mechanical Surface Detection)
- Electronics: DAE3 Sn528; Calibrated: 2022/5/19
- Phantom: ELI v5.0_1213; Type: QDOVA001BB; Serial: 1213
- Measurement SW: DASY52, Version 52.10 (4); SEMCAD X Version 14.6.14 (7483)

Bottom/WLAN5GHz/Area Scan (91x71x1): Interpolated grid: $dx=1.000 \text{ mm}$, $dy=1.000 \text{ mm}$
 Maximum value of SAR (interpolated) = 0.179 W/kg

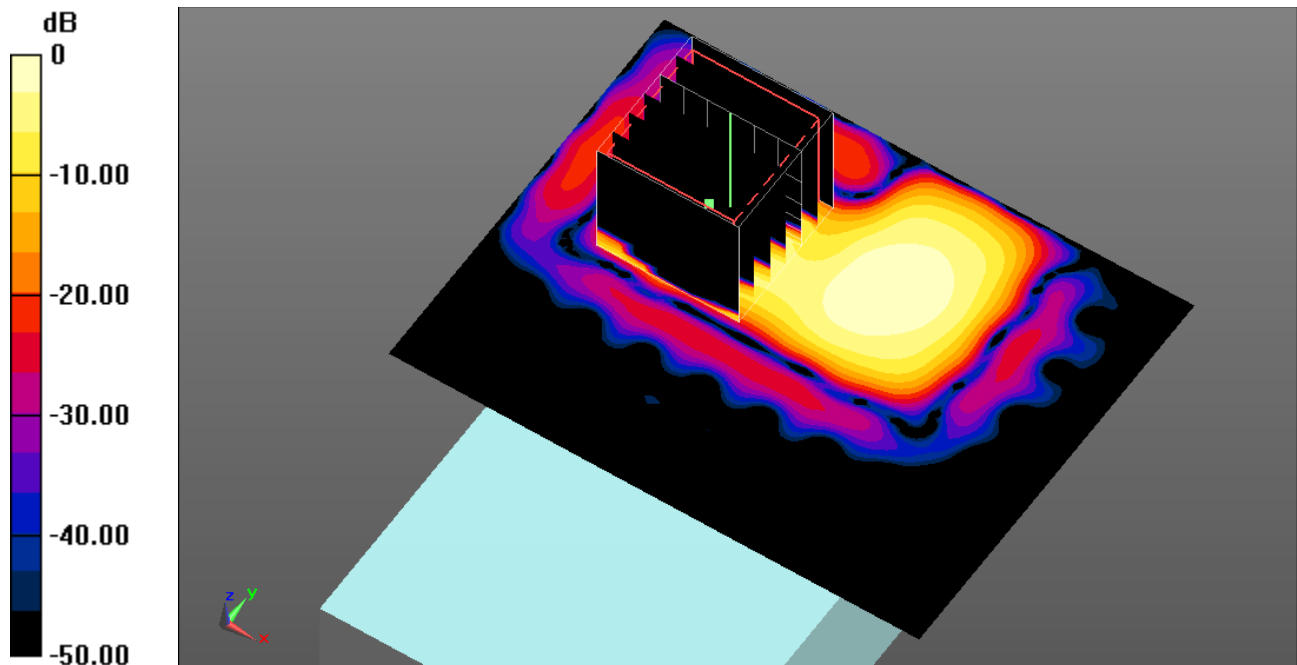
Bottom/WLAN5GHz/Zoom Scan (7x7x7)/Cube 0: Measurement grid: $dx=4\text{mm}$, $dy=4\text{mm}$, $dz=1.4\text{mm}$
 Reference Value = 4.163 V/m ; Power Drift = -0.06 dB
 Peak SAR (extrapolated) = 0.445 W/kg

SAR(1 g) = 0.059 W/kg; SAR(10 g) = 0.014 W/kg

Smallest distance from peaks to all points 3 dB below = 4.7 mm

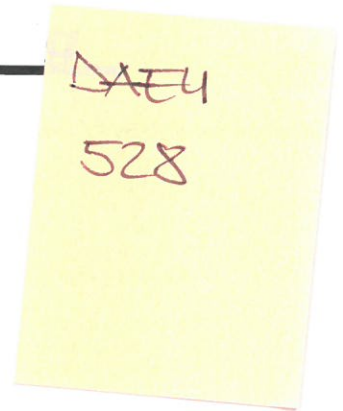
Ratio of SAR at M2 to SAR at M1 = 47.4%

Maximum value of SAR (measured) = 0.196 W/kg



0 dB = $0.196 \text{ W/kg} = -7.08 \text{ dBW/kg}$

Appendix E: SAR Probe and Dipole Calibration Certificates



IMPORTANT NOTICE

USAGE OF THE DAE3

The DAE unit is a delicate, high precision instrument and requires careful treatment by the user. There are no serviceable parts inside the DAE. Special attention shall be given to the following points:

Battery Exchange: The battery cover of the DAE3 unit is connected to a fragile 3-pin battery connector. Customer is responsible to apply utmost caution not to bend or damage the connector when changing batteries.

Shipping of the DAE: Before shipping the DAE to SPEAG for calibration, remove the batteries and pack the DAE in an antistatic bag. This antistatic bag shall then be packed into a larger box or container which protects the DAE from impacts during transportation. The package shall be marked to indicate that a fragile instrument is inside.

E-Stop Failures: Touch detection may be malfunctioning due to broken magnets in the E-stop. Rough handling of the E-stop may lead to damage of these magnets. Touch and collision errors are often caused by dust and dirt accumulated in the E-stop. To prevent E-stop failure, the customer shall always mount the probe to the DAE carefully and keep the DAE unit in a non-dusty environment if not used for measurements.

Repair: Minor repairs are performed at no extra cost during the annual calibration. However, SPEAG reserves the right to charge for any repair especially if rough unprofessional handling caused the defect.

DASY Configuration Files: Since the exact values of the DAE input resistances, as measured during the calibration procedure of a DAE unit, are not used by the DASY software, a nominal value of 200 MOhm is given in the corresponding configuration file.

Important Note:

Warranty and calibration is void if the DAE unit is disassembled partly or fully by the Customer.

Important Note:

Never attempt to grease or oil the E-stop assembly. Cleaning and readjusting of the E-stop assembly is allowed by certified SPEAG personnel only and is part of the annual calibration procedure.

Important Note:

To prevent damage of the DAE probe connector pins, use great care when installing the probe to the DAE. Carefully connect the probe with the connector notch oriented in the mating position. Avoid any rotational movement of the probe body versus the DAE while turning the locking nut of the connector. The same care shall be used when disconnecting the probe from the DAE.



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client **Auden**

Certificate No: **DAE3-528_May22**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE3 - SD 000 D03 AA - SN: 528**

Calibration procedure(s) **QA CAL-06.v30
Calibration procedure for the data acquisition electronics (DAE)**

Calibration date: **May 19, 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
Keithley Multimeter Type 2001	SN: 0810278	31-Aug-21 (No:31368)	Aug-22
Secondary Standards	ID #	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Auto DAE Calibration Unit	SE UWS 053 AA 1001	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23
Calibrator Box V2.1	SE UMS 006 AA 1002	24-Jan-22 (in house check)	In house check: Jan-23

Calibrated by:	Name Adrian Gehring	Function Laboratory Technician	Signature
Approved by:	Name Sven Kühn	Function Technical Manager	Signature

Issued: May 19, 2022

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



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

Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Glossary

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The following parameters as documented in the Appendix contain technical information as a result from the performance test and require no uncertainty.
 - *DC Voltage Measurement Linearity:* Verification of the Linearity at +10% and -10% of the nominal calibration voltage. Influence of offset voltage is included in this measurement.
 - *Common mode sensitivity:* Influence of a positive or negative common mode voltage on the differential measurement.
 - *Channel separation:* Influence of a voltage on the neighbor channels not subject to an input voltage.
 - *AD Converter Values with inputs shorted:* Values on the internal AD converter corresponding to zero input voltage
 - *Input Offset Measurement:* Output voltage and statistical results over a large number of zero voltage measurements.
 - *Input Offset Current:* Typical value for information; Maximum channel input offset current, not considering the input resistance.
 - *Input resistance:* Typical value for information: DAE input resistance at the connector, during internal auto-zeroing and during measurement.
 - *Low Battery Alarm Voltage:* Typical value for information. Below this voltage, a battery alarm signal is generated.
 - *Power consumption:* Typical value for information. Supply currents in various operating modes.

DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V , full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV , full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	404.678 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	404.776 \pm 0.02% (k=2)	404.698 \pm 0.02% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97108 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.96048 \pm 1.50% (k=2)	3.96714 \pm 1.50% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	51.0 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Appendix (Additional assessments outside the scope of SCS0108)

1. DC Voltage Linearity

High Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	200035.54	-2.70	-0.00
Channel X + Input	20008.36	2.37	0.01
Channel X - Input	-19999.24	6.68	-0.03
Channel Y + Input	200035.77	0.58	0.00
Channel Y + Input	20006.00	0.05	0.00
Channel Y - Input	-20003.41	2.64	-0.01
Channel Z + Input	200033.50	-1.71	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	20006.46	0.65	0.00
Channel Z - Input	-20003.96	2.18	-0.01

Low Range	Reading (μV)	Difference (μV)	Error (%)
Channel X + Input	2001.61	0.44	0.02
Channel X + Input	200.65	-0.42	-0.21
Channel X - Input	-198.60	0.19	-0.10
Channel Y + Input	2001.63	0.59	0.03
Channel Y + Input	200.74	-0.29	-0.14
Channel Y - Input	-199.63	-0.80	0.40
Channel Z + Input	2001.04	-0.04	-0.00
Channel Z + Input	200.33	-0.69	-0.34
Channel Z - Input	-199.25	-0.46	0.23

2. Common mode sensitivity

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Common mode Input Voltage (mV)	High Range Average Reading (μV)	Low Range Average Reading (μV)
Channel X	200	9.52	8.36
	- 200	-6.15	-8.92
Channel Y	200	14.97	14.83
	- 200	-16.97	-16.80
Channel Z	200	-2.75	-4.14
	- 200	3.72	3.40

3. Channel separation

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	Input Voltage (mV)	Channel X (μV)	Channel Y (μV)	Channel Z (μV)
Channel X	200	-	2.97	-2.05
Channel Y	200	7.06	-	4.80
Channel Z	200	7.42	5.02	-

4. AD-Converter Values with inputs shorted

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

	High Range (LSB)	Low Range (LSB)
Channel X	15979	16445
Channel Y	15911	17034
Channel Z	16178	16592

5. Input Offset Measurement

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Input 10M Ω

	Average (μ V)	min. Offset (μ V)	max. Offset (μ V)	Std. Deviation (μ V)
Channel X	1.28	0.35	2.98	0.45
Channel Y	0.10	-0.98	1.58	0.48
Channel Z	0.23	-1.08	1.37	0.44

6. Input Offset Current

Nominal Input circuitry offset current on all channels: <25fA

7. Input Resistance (Typical values for information)

	Zeroing (kOhm)	Measuring (MOhm)
Channel X	200	200
Channel Y	200	200
Channel Z	200	200

8. Low Battery Alarm Voltage (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Alarm Level (VDC)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+7.9
Supply (- Vcc)	-7.6

9. Power Consumption (Typical values for information)

Typical values	Switched off (mA)	Stand by (mA)	Transmitting (mA)
Supply (+ Vcc)	+0.01	+6	+14
Supply (- Vcc)	-0.01	-8	-9

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Client : **UL**

Certificate No: **Z22-60427**

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **DAE4 - SN: 1360**

Calibration Procedure(s) **FF-Z11-002-01**
Calibration Procedure for the Data Acquisition Electronics (DAEx)

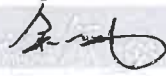
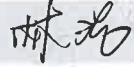

Calibration date: **September 29, 2022**

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
Process Calibrator 753	1971018	14-Jun-22 (CTTL, No.J22X04180)	Jun-23

	Name	Function	Signature
Calibrated by:	Yu Zongying	SAR Test Engineer	
Reviewed by:	Lin Hao	SAR Test Engineer	
Approved by:	Qi Dianyuan	SAR Project Leader	

Issued: October 02, 2022

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



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Glossary:

DAE data acquisition electronics
Connector angle information used in DASY system to align probe sensor X to the robot coordinate system.

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- *DC Voltage Measurement:* Calibration Factor assessed for use in DASY system by comparison with a calibrated instrument traceable to national standards. The figure given corresponds to the full scale range of the voltmeter in the respective range.
- *Connector angle:* The angle of the connector is assessed measuring the angle mechanically by a tool inserted. Uncertainty is not required.
- The report provide only calibration results for DAE, it does not contain other performance test results.



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DC Voltage Measurement

A/D - Converter Resolution nominal

High Range: 1LSB = 6.1 μ V, full range = -100...+300 mV

Low Range: 1LSB = 61nV, full range = -1.....+3mV

DASY measurement parameters: Auto Zero Time: 3 sec; Measuring time: 3 sec

Calibration Factors	X	Y	Z
High Range	403.679 \pm 0.15% (k=2)	404.112 \pm 0.15% (k=2)	404.210 \pm 0.15% (k=2)
Low Range	3.97851 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.99497 \pm 0.7% (k=2)	3.97645 \pm 0.7% (k=2)

Connector Angle

Connector Angle to be used in DASY system	18 $^{\circ}$ \pm 1 $^{\circ}$
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Accreditation No.: **SCS 0108**

Client

Auden

Certificate No

EX-3820_Jul22

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object **EX3DV4 - SN:3820**

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 **July 27, 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 $(22 \pm 3)^\circ\text{C}$ 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

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

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Calibration Laboratory of

Schmid & Partner
Engineering AG

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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:3820

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k = 2)
Norm ($\mu\text{V}/(\text{V}/\text{m})^2$) ^A	0.40	0.46	0.49	$\pm 10.1\%$
DCP (mV) ^B	103.4	102.7	100.9	$\pm 4.7\%$

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B 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	165.0	$\pm 3.5\%$	$\pm 4.7\%$
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		152.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		162.3		
10352	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	91.81	21.54	10.00	60.0	$\pm 3.0\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	89.06	19.90		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.88	22.35		60.0		
10353	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	93.03	20.85	6.99	80.0	$\pm 1.4\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	89.94	19.40		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.35	21.39		80.0		
10354	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	96.42	20.88	3.98	95.0	$\pm 1.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	91.26	18.78		95.0		
		Z	20.00	96.14	21.21		95.0		
10355	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	100.55	21.18	2.22	120.0	$\pm 1.7\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	20.00	94.46	19.04		120.0		
		Z	20.00	100.25	21.58		120.0		
10387	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.77	67.25	15.87	1.00	150.0	$\pm 2.9\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	1.89	68.84	16.63		150.0		
		Z	1.76	66.92	15.74		150.0		
10388	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.44	69.88	16.71	0.00	150.0	$\pm 1.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	2.61	71.17	17.45		150.0		
		Z	2.42	69.63	16.60		150.0		
10396	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	4.05	76.16	21.65	3.01	150.0	$\pm 1.3\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.39	73.99	21.02		150.0		
		Z	4.35	77.40	22.20		150.0		
10399	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.70	68.23	16.44	0.00	150.0	$\pm 2.5\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	3.69	68.29	16.56		150.0		
		Z	3.71	68.18	16.42		150.0		
10414	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40 MHz	X	4.89	65.67	15.68	0.00	150.0	$\pm 4.6\%$	$\pm 9.6\%$
		Y	5.00	66.23	16.02		150.0		
		Z	4.90	65.60	15.65		150.0		

Note: For details on UID parameters see Appendix

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 Pages 5 and 6).

^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:3820

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V^{-1}	T1 msV^{-2}	T2 msV^{-1}	T3 ms	T4 V^{-2}	T5 V^{-1}	T6
x	52.9	400.42	36.54	13.88	0.60	5.09	1.20	0.41	1.01
y	47.9	362.06	36.50	23.72	0.17	5.10	0.74	0.34	1.01
z	54.4	413.73	36.88	18.94	0.69	5.10	1.59	0.36	1.02

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle	-82.3°
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:3820

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	9.44	9.44	9.44	0.55	0.80	±12.0%
835	41.5	0.90	9.20	9.20	9.20	0.46	0.80	±12.0%
900	41.5	0.97	8.96	8.96	8.96	0.52	0.80	±12.0%
1450	40.5	1.20	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.36	0.80	±12.0%
1640	40.2	1.31	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.37	0.86	±12.0%
1750	40.1	1.37	8.00	8.00	8.00	0.23	0.86	±12.0%
1810	40.0	1.40	7.73	7.73	7.73	0.30	0.86	±12.0%
1900	40.0	1.40	7.51	7.51	7.51	0.38	0.86	±12.0%
2000	40.0	1.40	7.45	7.45	7.45	0.38	0.86	±12.0%
2450	39.2	1.80	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.35	0.90	±12.0%
2600	39.0	1.96	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.36	0.90	±12.0%
3300	38.2	2.71	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.30	1.30	±13.1%
3500	37.9	2.91	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
3700	37.7	3.12	6.80	6.80	6.80	0.30	1.35	±13.1%
3900	37.5	3.32	6.29	6.29	6.29	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4100	37.2	3.53	6.25	6.25	6.25	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4200	37.1	3.63	6.19	6.19	6.19	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4400	36.9	3.84	6.13	6.13	6.13	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4600	36.7	4.04	6.01	6.01	6.01	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4800	36.4	4.25	5.92	5.92	5.92	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
4950	36.3	4.40	5.68	5.68	5.68	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5250	35.9	4.71	5.35	5.35	5.35	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5600	35.5	5.07	4.62	4.62	4.62	0.40	1.80	±13.1%
5750	35.4	5.22	4.70	4.70	4.70	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.

Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3820

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body 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	55.5	0.96	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.42	0.80	±12.0%
835	55.2	0.97	9.26	9.26	9.26	0.45	0.80	±12.0%
900	55.0	1.05	9.07	9.07	9.07	0.47	0.80	±12.0%
1450	54.0	1.30	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.26	0.80	±12.0%
1640	53.7	1.42	7.95	7.95	7.95	0.46	0.86	±12.0%
1750	53.4	1.49	7.76	7.76	7.76	0.33	0.86	±12.0%
1810	53.3	1.52	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.38	0.86	±12.0%
1900	53.3	1.52	7.34	7.34	7.34	0.45	0.86	±12.0%
2000	53.3	1.52	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.34	0.86	±12.0%
2450	52.7	1.95	7.19	7.19	7.19	0.35	0.90	±12.0%
2600	52.5	2.16	7.07	7.07	7.07	0.43	0.90	±12.0%
3300	51.6	3.08	6.23	6.23	6.23	0.40	1.35	±13.1%
3500	51.3	3.31	6.17	6.17	6.17	0.40	1.35	±13.1%
3700	51.0	3.55	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.40	1.35	±13.1%
3900	50.8	3.78	6.11	6.11	6.11	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4100	50.5	4.01	5.84	5.84	5.84	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4200	50.4	4.13	5.80	5.80	5.80	0.40	1.60	±13.1%
4400	50.1	4.37	5.56	5.56	5.56	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4600	49.8	4.60	5.48	5.48	5.48	0.40	1.70	±13.1%
4800	49.6	4.83	5.37	5.37	5.37	0.50	1.90	±13.1%
4950	49.4	5.01	5.10	5.10	5.10	0.50	1.90	±13.1%
5250	48.9	5.36	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.50	1.90	±13.1%
5600	48.5	5.77	4.23	4.23	4.23	0.50	1.90	±13.1%
5750	48.3	5.94	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	±13.1%

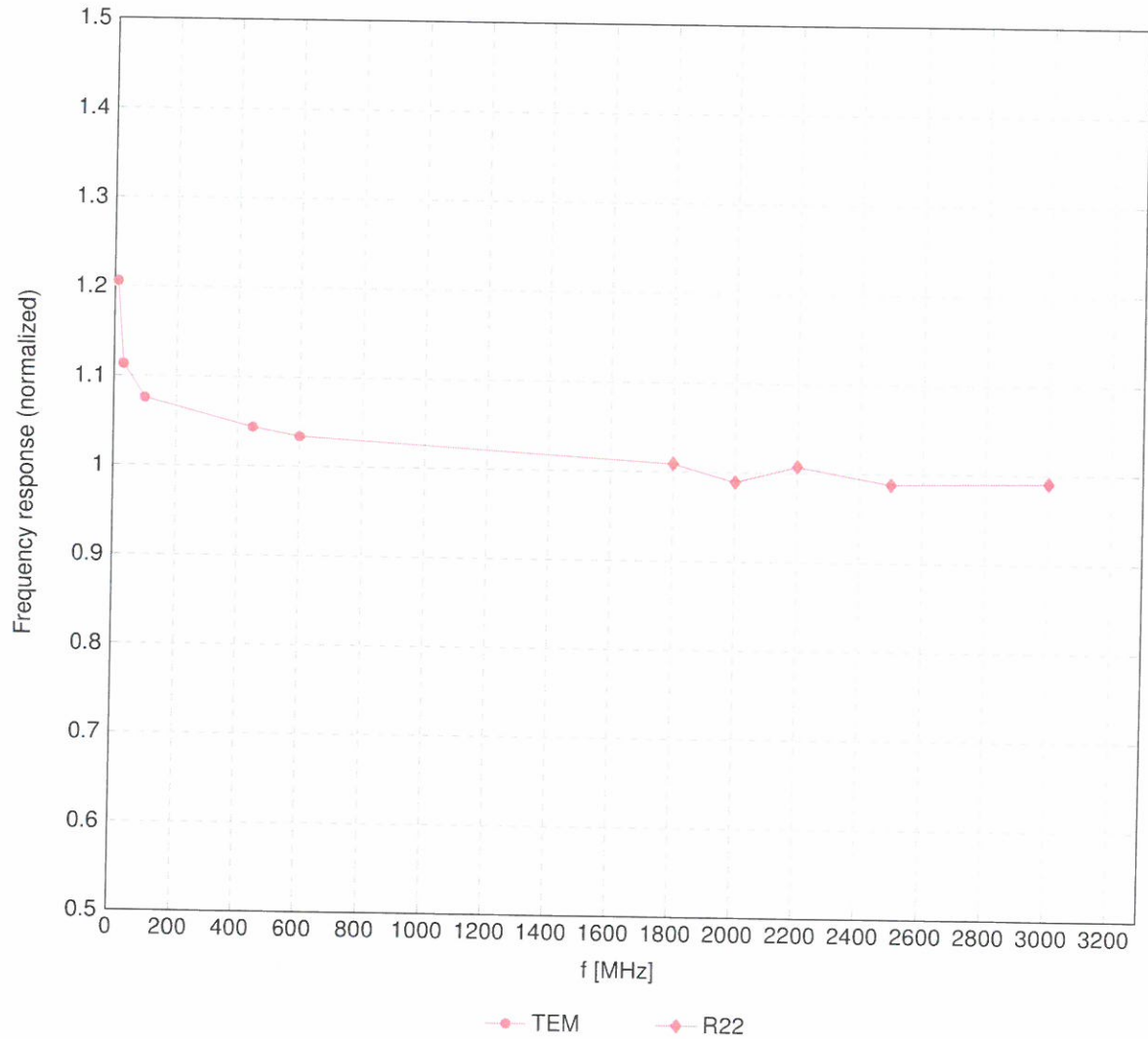
^C Frequency validity above 300 MHz of ±100 MHz only applies for DASY v4.4 and higher (see Page 2), else it is restricted to ±50 MHz. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty at calibration frequency and the uncertainty for the indicated frequency band. Frequency validity below 300 MHz is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

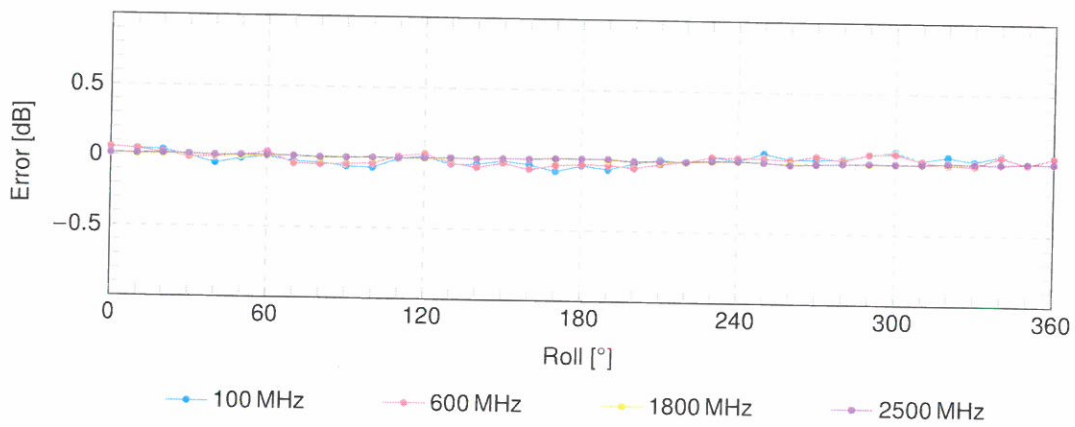
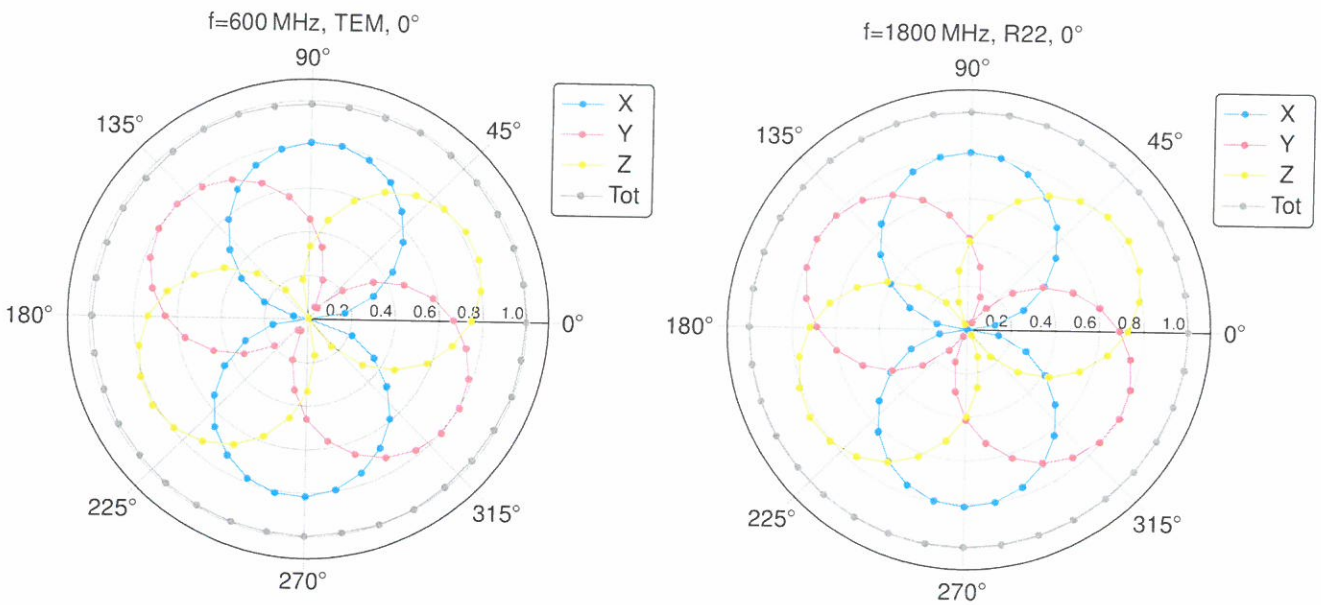
Frequency Response of E-Field

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



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

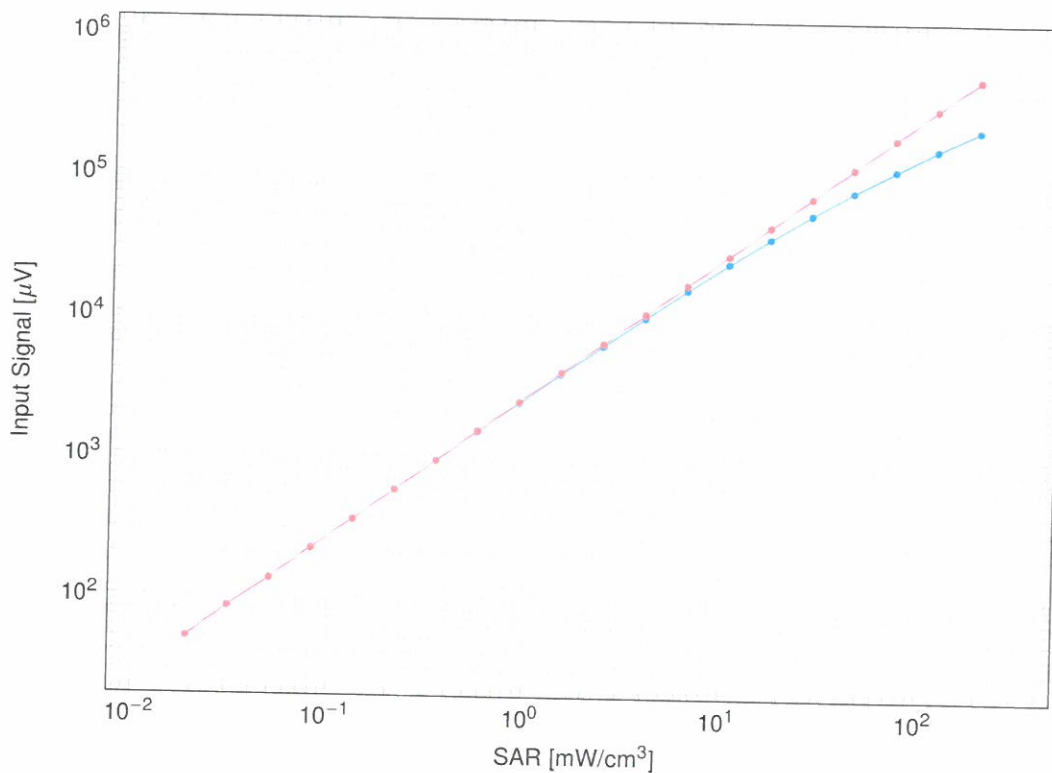
Receiving Pattern (ϕ), $\vartheta = 0^\circ$



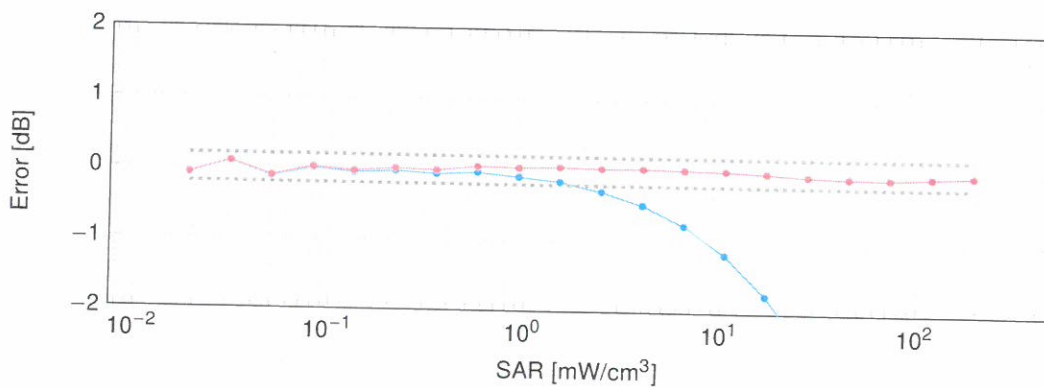
Uncertainty of Axial Isotropy Assessment: $\pm 0.5\%$ ($k=2$)

Dynamic Range f(SAR_{head})

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



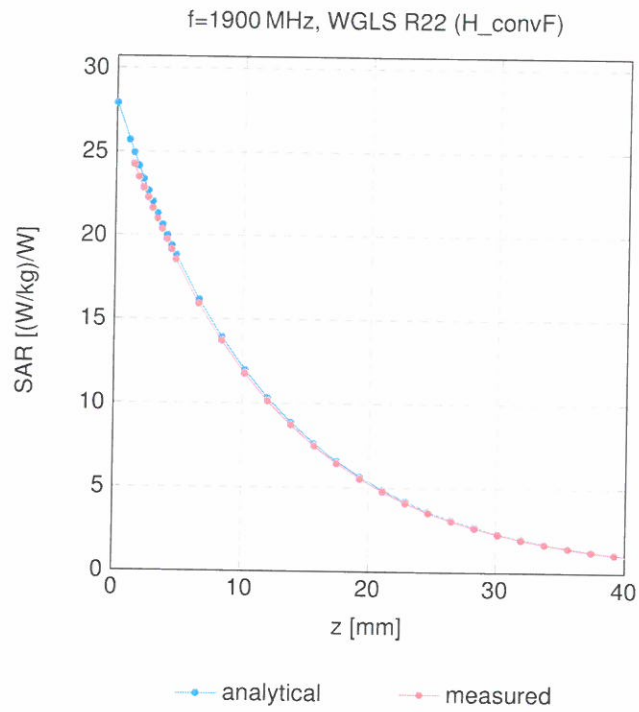
not compensated compensated



not compensated compensated

Uncertainty of Linearity Assessment: $\pm 0.6\%$ (k=2)

Conversion Factor Assessment



Deviation from Isotropy in Liquid

