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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-7483 Nov19

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 CCS USA

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7483

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date: November 25, 2019

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		03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	07-Oct-19 (No. DAE4-660_Oct19)	Oct-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Name Function Signature
Calibrated by: Claudio Leubler Laboratory Technician

Approved by: Katja Pokovic Technical Manager

Issued: November 25, 2019

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

Certificate No: EX3-7483_Nov19

Page 1 of 23

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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 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., $\vartheta = 0$ 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:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from 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 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: EX3-7483_Nov19 Page 2 of 23

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
30	55.0	0.75	16.15	16.15	16.15	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
64	54.2	0.75	14.35	14.35	14.35	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.02	10.02	10.02	0.44	0.95	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.45	0.88	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.67	8.67	8.67	0.32	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.30	8.30	8.30	0.32	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	39.8	1.49	8.10	8.10	8.10	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.78	7.78	7,78	0.31	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.61	7.61	7.61	0.36	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.37	7.37	7.37	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.44	5.44	5.44	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.83	4.83	4.83	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.02	5.02	5.02	0.40	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz. Factorized to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^L 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

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:7483 November 25, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7483

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^c	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.09	10.09	10.09	0.46	0.85	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.37	0.92	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.26	8.26	8.26	0.39	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.99	7.99	7.99	0.36	0.86	± 12.0 %
2100	53.2	1.62	7.97	7.97	7.97	0.37	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.87	7.87	7.87	0.39	0.94	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.69	7.69	7.69	0.35	0.94	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.58	7.58	7.58	0.29	0.99	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.85	4.85	4.85	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}text{C}}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz. Fat frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

^c At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

^c Alpha/Depth are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining deviation due to the boundary effect after compensation is

^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.

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 USA

Certificate No: EX3-7335_Feb20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

February 21, 2020

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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 2020

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

Certificate No: EX3-7335 Feb20 Page 1 of 23

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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

ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx, y, z 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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

Certificate No: EX3-7335_Feb20

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from 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

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 $\vartheta = 0$ (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).

February 21, 2020 EX3DV4 - SN:7335

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Basic Calibration Parameters

24010 3411214113111 4114	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.38	0.42	0.51	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.2	102.3	100.3	

UID	ion Results for Modulation Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	167.7	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
O		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		169.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		170.1		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.40	68.34	11.74	10.00	60.0	± 3.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1 4.00 11410.0001 (2.111.00)	Y	2.54	65.43	10.88		60.0		
, , , ,		Z	20.00	92.29	21.12		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	3.30	70.68	11.62	6.99	80.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1 4.00 114131111 (2.11.2.)	Y	2.15	66.92	10.22		80.0	1	
	1	Z	20.00	95.05	21.34		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	86.81	15.18	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	(======, ====,	Υ	0.65	61.84	6.68		95.0		
		Z	20.00	106.59	25.39		95.0		
10355- Pulse Waveform	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	95.53	17.94	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
	. 4.00 (====, ==, ==,	Y	0.29	60.00	4.35		120.0		
, , , , ,		Z	20.00	119.93	29.78		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	3.71	84.62	22.03	1.00	150.0	± 3.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.48	66.73	14.58		150.0		
, , , ,		Z	1.75	67.18	15.64		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.39	72.44	18.33	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	C ,	Y	2.00	67.59	15.48		150.0	1	
		Z	2.36	69.25	16.42		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.26	68.64	18.01	3.01	150.0	± 1.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.28	67.38	17.51		150.0		
		Z	3.21	72.24	19.61		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.45	68.46	16.69	0.00	150.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.34	66.87	15.65		150.0		
		Z	3.58	67.61	16.10		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.53	66.54	16.10	0.00	150.0	± 4.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.63	65.53	15.50		150.0		
		Z	4.93	65.93	15.76		150.0	N	

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 E²-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.

February 21, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
X	22.2	159.05	33.37	7.13	0.40	4.98	0.91	0.11	1.00
Y	34.5	260.67	36.29	5.27	0.58	5.01	0.00	0.34	1.01
Z	46.7	349.84	35.83	11.04	0.10	5.10	1.36	0.26	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-3.1
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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.67	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.58	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.74	8.74	8.74	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.39	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.08	5.08	5.08	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.

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.

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.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.42	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.40	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.35	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 \pm 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.

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

Certificate No: EX3-3749 Jan20

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 USA

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3749

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

January 23, 2020

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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244 03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)		Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660 27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-66		Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	in house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Michael Weber
Laboratory Technician

Multiple

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: January 23, 2020

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

Certificate No: EX3-3749_Jan20 Page 1 of 23

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

TSL tissue simulating liquid
NORMx,y,z sensitivity in free space
ConvF sensitivity in TSL / NOR

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

 a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from 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 **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: EX3-3749_Jan20 Page 2 of 23

EX3DV4 – SN:3749 January 23, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

Basic Calibration Parameters

r	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.48	0.45	0.41	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	100.5	106.1	103.0	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	C	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	134.4	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		130.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		147.4		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	93.77	23.33	10.00	60.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	89.63	20.91		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.20	22.37		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	94.43	22.51	6.99	80.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	89.51	19.47		80.0		
		Z	20.00	91.85	21.00		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	97.06	22.34	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	88.84	17.50		95.0		
		Z	20.00	94.41	20.80		95.0		
10355- Pulse Wav AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	102.07	23.34	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
		Y	20.00	87.14	15.27		120.0		
		Z	20.00	98.60	21.41		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	0.89	64.46	11.06	0.00	150.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.57	60.48	7.72		150.0		
		Z	0.74	62.81	9.81		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.44	69.77	16.63	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.13	68.02	15.53		150.0		
		Z	2.32	69.27	16.36		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.47	72.88	19.76	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.14	70.65	18.58		150.0		
		Z	3.74	74.46	20.27		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.51	67.40	15.95	0.00	150.0	± 2.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.44	67.17	15.71		150.0		
		Z	3.54	67.69	16.05		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	Х	4.83	65.68	15.54	0.00	150.0	± 4.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.82	65 <u>.7</u> 7	15.56		150.0	_	
		Z	4.86	65.99	15.67		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%.

^B Numerical linearization parameter: uncertainty not required.

Certificate No: EX3-3749_Jan20

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E2-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.

January 23, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3749

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
Χ	46.7	340.02	34.08	21.91	0.76	5.09	1.08	0.36	1.01
Υ	44.6	332.88	35.55	17.63	1.15	5.05	0.37	0.57	1.01
Z	44.4	322.21	33.84	21.74	0.87	5.07	1.84	0.25	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	118.1
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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.48	9.48	9.48	0.44	0.90	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.91	8.91	8.91	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.83	7.83	7.83	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.60	7.60	7.60	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.14	7.14	7.14	0.38	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.40	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.72	6.72	6.72	0.43	0.85	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.70	4.70	4.70	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz. F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

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

^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.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	8.92	8.92	8.92	0.43	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.80	8.80	8.80	0.38	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.28	7.28	7.28	0.38	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.35	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9 1.81		6.89	6.89	6.89	0.34	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.85	6.85	6.85	0.27	0.85	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.67	6.67	6.67	0.38	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.43	4.43	4.43	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.94	3.94	3.94	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.07	4.07	4.07	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}text{C}}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz. $^{\text{F}}$ At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) can be relaxed to \pm 10% if liquid compensation formula is applied to

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 ConyF 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.

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 USA

Certificate No: EX3-7501_May20

S

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7501

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

May 15, 2020

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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

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

Issued: May 16, 2020

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

Certificate No: EX3-7501_May20 Page 1 of 22

Calibration Laboratory of

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





S

S Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
C Service suisse d'étalonnage

Servizio svizzero di taratura Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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

ConvF DCP

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from 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 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: EX3-7501_May20 Page 2 of 22

EX3DV4 - SN:7501

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7501

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.42	0.43	0.42	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	98.7	97.0	98.7	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	169.1	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00		153.4		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		145.5		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	1.79	62.46	7.85	10.00	60.0	± 3.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.46	65.58	9.84		60.0		
		Z	1.81	62.45	7.85		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	0.90	60.67	6.01	6.99	80.0	± 2.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	0.97	62.03	7.41		80.0		
		Z	0.86	60.51	5.90		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	24.00	80.00	11.00	3.98	95.0	± 1.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	0.78	64.80	7.85		95.0		
		Z	52.00	82.00	11.00		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	0.29	61.13	5.62	2.22	120.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	20.00	90.75	15.36		120.0		
		Z	0.23	60.15	5.04		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.69	66.71	15.23	1.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	1.66	66.86	15.17		150.0		
		Z	1.54	66.97	14.89		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.20	67.79	15.79	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.19	67.81	15.79		150.0		
		Z	2.01	66.96	15.35		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.27	67.64	17.49	3.01	150.0	± 1.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.27	67.83	17.73		150.0		
		Z	1.99	65.70	16.51		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.54	67.19	15.88	0.00	150.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.37	66.46	15.54		150.0		
		Z	3.40	66.77	15.63		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.68	65.17	15.32	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	4.67	65.24	15.38		150.0		
		Z	4.67	65.69	15.55		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 E²-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.

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 C2		α	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
	fF	fF	V ⁻¹	ms.V ⁻²	ms.V⁻¹	ms	V-2	V ⁻¹	
Χ	38.2	283.18	35.02	4.65	0.00	4.90	1.34	0.00	1.00
Υ	36.2	269.58	35.45	2.79	0.00	4.95	1.22	0.00	1.00
Z	29.0	214.51	34.91	3.47	0.00	4.90	0.95	0.00	1.00

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	71.7
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

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)		
750	41.9	0.89	10.57	10.57	10.57	0.39	1.03	± 12.0 %		
900	41.5	0.97	9.90	9.90	9.90	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %		
1750	40.1	1.37	8.78	8.78	8.78	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %		
1900	40.0	1.40	8.45	8.45	8.45	0.31	0.86	± 12.0 %		
2300	39.5	1.67	8.08	8.08	8.08	0.29	0.86	± 12.0 %		
2450	39.2	1.80	7.79	7.79	7.79	0.31	0.92	± 12.0 %		
2600	39.0	1.96	7.56	7.56	7.56	0.33	0.93	± 12.0 %		
5250	35.9	4.71	5.50	5.50	5.50	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %		
5600	35.5	5.07	4.74	4.74	4.74	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %		
5750	35.4	5.22	5.05	5.05	5.05	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.

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.

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.

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.40	10.40	10.40	0.43	0.89	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.18	10.18	10.18	0.40	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.54	8.54	8.54	0.43	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.23	8.23	8.23	0.42	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.12	8.12	8.12	0.45	0.86	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.94	7.94	7.94	0.31	0.93	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.29	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.95	4.95	4.95	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.28	4.28	4.28	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.35	4.35	4.35	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

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

⁶ 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 Laboratory of Schmid & Partner **Engineering AG**

Zeughausstrasse 43, 8004 Zurich, Switzerland





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 CCS USA

Certificate No: EX3-3885_Oct19

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3885

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

October 16, 2019

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	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	07-Oct-19 (No. DAE4-660_Oct19)	Oct-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-18 (No. ES3-3013_Dec18)	Dec-19
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A SN: US41080477		31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-18)	In house check: Oct-19

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

Issued: October 17, 2019

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

October 16, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3885

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
6	55.5	0.75	17.96	17.96	17.96	0.00	1.00	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.48	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.35	9.35	9.35	0.45	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.21	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.82	7.82	7.82	0.29	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.26	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.32	7.32	7.32	0.25	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.15	7.15	7.15	0.25	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.80	4.80	4.80	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.66	4.66	4.66	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 \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 \pm 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.

October 16, 2019

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3885

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.49	9.49	9.49	0.30	1.05	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.34	9.34	9.34	0.44	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.86	7.86	7.86	0.27	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.57	7.57	7.57	0.24	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.48	7.48	7.48	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.43	7.43	7.43	0.22	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.21	1.08	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.32	4.32	4.32	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.91	3.91	3.91	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.20	4.20	4.20	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

^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. 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 \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

^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.

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

Accredited by the Swiss Accreditation Service (SAS)





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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

Client

UL USA

Certificate No: EX3-7356_Apr20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7356

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-12.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5,

QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

April 23, 2020

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	TID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP	SN: 104778	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
		01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03101)	Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name Claudio Leubler Function

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: April 25, 2020

Signature

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

Certificate No: EX3-7356_Apr20 Page 1 of 22

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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

DCP

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

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 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: EX3-7356_Apr20 Page 2 of 22

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7356

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.36	0.53	0.56	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	106.5	98.0	102.6	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	159.7	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
-		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		170.4	1	
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		176.7		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	2.90	66.40	11.04	10.00	60.0	± 3.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	, , , ,	Y	20.00	88.24	18.92		60.0		
		Z	20.00	92.72	21.39		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	1.83	65.37	9.57	6.99	80.0	± 2.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	, , , , ,	Y	20.00	89.27	17.99		80.0		
		Z	20.00	96.70	22.25		80.0		
10354- Pulse Waveform (20	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	1.64	67.97	9.52	3.98	95.0	± 1.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	` ' '	Y	20.00	89.43	16.40		95.0		
		Z	20.00	105.27	24.91		95.0		
10355- Pulse Waveform (200Hz	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	86.19	13.80	2.22	120.0	± 1.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	, , ,	Y	20.00	83.05	12.15		120.0		
		Z	20.00	119.82	29.99		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.95	70.57	17.16	1.00	150.0	± 2.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.64	66.90	15.22		150.0		
		Z	1.89	68.33	16.44		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.52	71.20	17.54	0.00	150.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.25	68.76	16.12		150.0		
		Z	2.59	70.76	17.25		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	3.00	72.33	19.54	3.01	150.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.72	68.87	18.03		150.0		
		Z	3.10	71.59	19.43		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.55	68.00	16.38	0.00	150.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	3.53	67.40	16.02		150.0		
		Z	3.59	67.68	16.25		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.76	65.99	15.80	0.00	150.0	± 3.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.87	65.83	15.77		150.0		
		Z	4.88	65.67	15.70		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%.

Certificate No: EX3-7356_Apr20

A The uncertainties of Norm X,Y,Z do not affect the E²-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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7356

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1	C2	α	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5	T6
	fF	fF	V-1	ms.V ⁻²	ms.V⁻¹	ms	V ⁻²	V ⁻¹	
Х	37.3	271.66	34.15	6.67	0.55	4.95	1.42	0.13	1.00
Υ	43.7	337.60	37.73	7.14	0.34	5.07	0.00	0.52	1.01
Z	49.0	368.80	36.16	11.76	0.11	5.10	0.73	0.36	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-4.4
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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7356

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	43.5	0.87	11.86	11.86	11.86	0.13	1.30	± 13.3 %
750	41.9	0.89	10.74	10.74	10.74	0.55	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	10.11	10.11	10.11	0.39	0.99	± 12.0 %
1450	40.5	1.20	9.52	9.52	9.52	0.50	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	9.31	9.31	9.31	0.28	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.84	8.84	8.84	0.39	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.57	8.57	8.57	0.25	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	8.22	8.22	8.22	0.30	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	8.01	8.01	8.01	0.30	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	37.9	2.91	7.41	7.41	7.41	0.28	1.30	± 13.1 %
3700	37.7	3.12	7.24	7.24	7.24	0.30	1.30	± 13.1 %
4950	36.3	4.40	6.14	6.14	6.14	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.59	5.59	5.59	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	5.01	5.01	5.01	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.24	5.24	5.24	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 \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 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: EX3DV4 - SN:7356

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
450	56.7	0.94	11.99	11.99	11.99	0.08	1.20	± 13.3 %
750	55.5	0.96	10.81	10.81	10.81	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	10.57	10.57	10.57	0.29	1.09	± 12.0 %
1450	54.0	1.30	9.16	9.16	9.16	0.35	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.75	8.75	8.75	0.33	0.88	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.52	8.52	8.52	0.29	0.88	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.19	8.19	8.19	0.49	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.92	7.92	7.92	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
3500	51.3	3.31	7.03	7.03	7.03	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
3700	51.0	3.55	7.01	7.01	7.01	0.30	1.35	± 13.1 %
4950	49.4	5.01	5.45	5.45	5.45	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5250	48.9	5.36	5.04	5.04	5.04	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	4.40	4.40	4.40	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.51	4.51	4.51	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ϵ and σ) 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyE 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.

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

Certificate No: EX3-7482_Jul20

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 USA

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object EX3DV4 - SN:7482

Calibration procedure(s) QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v6, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

July 27, 2020

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	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100/03101)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	01-Apr-20 (No. 217-03100)	Apr-21
Power sensor NRP-Z91			Apr-21
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: CC2552 (20x)	31-Mar-20 (No. 217-03106)	Apr-21
DAE4	SN: 660 27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)		Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-20)	In house check: Jun-22
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: July 28, 2020

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





Schweizerischer Kalibrierdienst
Service suisse d'étalonnage
Servizio syizzero di taratura

Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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

ConvF DCP 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

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

Connector Angle

Certificate No: EX3-7482_Jul20

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 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).

July 27, 2020 EX3DV4 - SN:7482

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7482

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.46	0.62	0.59	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	97.6	95.7	96.1	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW		0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	154.8	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		162.1		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		156.4		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	5.03	73.56	13.68	10.00	60.0	± 4.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	, , , ,	Y	1.63	62.19	7.82		60.0		
		Z	8.62	79.79	16.06		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	88.03	16.91	6.99	80.0	± 3.5 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	,	Y	0.93	60.55	6.22		80.0		
		Z	20.00	89.33	17.79		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	92.71	17.70	3.98	95.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	0.51	60.00	5.42		95.0		
		Z	20.00	93.12	18.28		95.0		
10355- AAA	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	98.23	19.15	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
	, , , ,	Y	0.39	61.45	6.08		120.0		
		Z	20.00	96.37	18.75		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.63	66.19	14.76	1.00	150.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.67	65.86	14.87		150.0]	
		Z	1.68	65.18	14.40		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.16	67.42	15.48	0.00	150.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA			2.19	67.41	15.54		150.0		
		Z	2.20	67.06	15.11		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.28	66.70	17.14	3.01	150.0	± 0.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.86	70.70	19.22		150.0		
		Z	2.58	67.72	17.43		150.0		
10399- AAA	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.36	66.28	15.39	0.00	150.0	± 0.9 %	± 9.6 %
		Υ	3.51	66.88	15.71		150.0		
		Z	3.38	66.07	15.17		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz		4.69	65.17	15.31	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.87	65.56	15.53		150.0		
		Z	4.80	65.07	15.18		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 E2-field uncertainty inside TSL (see Page 5).

⁸ 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.

July 27, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7482

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1	C1 C2 fF fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
	fF.					ms			
X	38.1	286.79	35.95	4.82	0.00	5.00	0.23	0.24	1.00
$\stackrel{\wedge}{\nabla}$	43.0	323.34	35.90	9.63	0.00	4.92	1.68	0.09	1.01
7	47.3	355.21	35.75	7.61	0.00	5.01	0.30	0.34	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-100.4
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.

July 27, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7482

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.41	9.41	9.41	0.58	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	8.97	8.97	8.97	0.57	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.18	8.18	8.18	0.33	0.87	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.84	7.84	7.84	0.31	0.87	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.39	7.39	7.39	0.33	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.09	7.09	7.09	0.34	0.92	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.97	6.97	6.97	0.42	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.25	5.25	5.25	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.56	4.56	4.56	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConyF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. A life value of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. A life value of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. A life value of the convF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters. A life value of the convF uncertainty is the root of the root of the convF uncertainty is the root of the root of the root of the convF uncertainty is the root of the

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 USA

Certificate No: EX3-3772_Feb20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

February 21, 2020

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)

Certificate No: EX3-3772_Feb20

Primary Standards	ID	Cal Date (Certificate No.)	Scheduled Calibration
Power meter NRP SN: 104778		03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91 SN: 103244		03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Арг-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Signature

Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic

Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 2020

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
Servizio svizzero di taratura
Swiss Calibration Service

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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

ConvF

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx,y,z

DCP

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: EX3-3772_Feb20

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

- a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013
- b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from hand-held and body-mounted devices used next to the ear (frequency range of 300 MHz to 6 GHz)", July 2016
- c) IEC 62209-2, "Procedure to determine the Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) for wireless communication devices used in close proximity to the human body (frequency range of 30 MHz to 6 GHz)", March 2010
- d) KDB 865664, "SAR Measurement Requirements for 100 MHz to 6 GHz"

Methods Applied and Interpretation of Parameters:

- NORMx,y,z: Assessed for E-field polarization 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).

Page 2 of 23

EX3DV4 - SN:3772 February 21, 2020

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Basic Calibration Parameters

	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm (μV/(V/m) ²) ^A	0.48	0.54	0.53	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	102.9	99.7	101.7	

Calibration Results for Modulation Response

UID	Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	130.9	± 3.3 %	± 4.7 %
		Υ	0.00	0.00	1.00		130.7		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		146.0		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	20.00	91.01	20.71	10.00	60.0	± 2.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	20.00	91.68	21.42		60.0		
		Z	20.00	93.00	22.15		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	20.00	92.55	20.23	6.99	80.0	± 1.8 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	92.01	20.28		80.0		
		Z	20.00	93.97	21.49		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	98.44	21.58	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	93.00	19.16		95.0		
		Z	20.00	99.62	22.80		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	105.98	23.56	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	20.00	90.63	16.56		120.0		
		Z	20.00	105.33	23.98		120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	1.71	68.55	15.84	1.00	150.0	± 3.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.53	65.53	14.23		150.0		
		Z	1.64	66.70	15.11		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.23	69.17	16.41	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Υ	2.09	67.33	15.17		150.0		
		Z	2.20	68.35	15.87		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.89	71.19	19.15	3.01	150.0	± 0.7 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.86	69.14	18.05		150.0		
		Z	3.31	72.82	19.72		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.50	67.64	16.09	0.00	150.0	± 2.0 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.44	66.92	15.59		150.0		
		Z	3.48	67.30	15.83		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.77	66.02	15.76	0.00	150.0	± 4.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.83	65.67	15.54		150.0]	
		Z	4.81	65.78	15.57		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 E²-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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	T6
Х	35.5	261.81	34.81	11.15	0.35	5.07	1.13	0.22	1.01
Υ	43.3	330.75	36.95	14.17	0.57	5.10	0.00	0.57	1.01
Z	42.2	310.63	34.64	16.12	0.41	5.10	1.66	0.21	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	81.1
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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.59	9.59	9.59	0.48	0.86	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.03	9.03	9.03	0.47	0.86	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.33	0.86	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	7.30	7.30	7.30	0.34	0.86	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	7.17	7.17	7.17	0.30	0.87	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	6.95	6.95	6.95	0.33	0.93	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	6.69	6.69	6.69	0.42	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	4.75	4.75	4.75	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.46	4.46	4.46	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	4.55	4.55	4.55	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.

Certificate No: EX3-3772_Feb20

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 \pm 5%. The uncertainty is the RSS of the ConvF uncertainty for indicated target tissue parameters.

⁶ 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: EX3DV4 - SN:3772

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	9.22	9.22	9.22	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	8.81	8.81	8.81	0.51	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	7.36	7.36	7.36	0.42	0.81	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	7.12	7.12	7.12	0.29	1.04	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	7.00	7.00	7.00	0.41	0.85	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	6.94	6.94	6.94	0.41	0.88	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	6.83	6.83	6.83	0.29	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.17	4.17	4.17	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.73	3.73	3.73	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	3.88	3.88	3.88	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \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.

SAINDALDERTH are determined during calibration. SPEAG warrants that the remaining during the first time of the following calibration.

^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.

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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 USA

Certificate No: EX3-7335_Feb20

CALIBRATION CERTIFICATE

Object

EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Calibration procedure(s)

QA CAL-01.v9, QA CAL-14.v5, QA CAL-23.v5, QA CAL-25.v7

Calibration procedure for dosimetric E-field probes

Calibration date:

February 21, 2020

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		03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892/02893)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103244	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02892)	Apr-20
Power sensor NRP-Z91	SN: 103245	03-Apr-19 (No. 217-02893)	Apr-20
Reference 20 dB Attenuator	SN: S5277 (20x)	04-Apr-19 (No. 217-02894)	Apr-20
DAE4	SN: 660	27-Dec-19 (No. DAE4-660_Dec19)	Dec-20
Reference Probe ES3DV2	SN: 3013	31-Dec-19 (No. ES3-3013_Dec19)	Dec-20
Secondary Standards	ID	Check Date (in house)	Scheduled Check
Power meter E4419B	SN: GB41293874	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: MY41498087	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Power sensor E4412A	SN: 000110210	06-Apr-16 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
RF generator HP 8648C	SN: US3642U01700	04-Aug-99 (in house check Jun-18)	In house check: Jun-20
Network Analyzer E8358A	SN: US41080477	31-Mar-14 (in house check Oct-19)	In house check: Oct-20

Calibrated by:

Name
Function
Signature
Laboratory Technician

Approved by:

Katja Pokovic
Technical Manager

Issued: February 25, 2020

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

Certificate No: EX3-7335 Feb20 Page 1 of 23

Calibration Laboratory of

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





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

Accreditation No.: SCS 0108

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:

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

ConvF DCP

sensitivity in TSL / NORMx, y, z 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., $\vartheta = 0$ is normal to probe axis

Connector Angle

Certificate No: EX3-7335_Feb20

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

Calibration is Performed According to the Following Standards:

a) IEEE Std 1528-2013, "IEEE Recommended Practice for Determining the Peak Spatial-Averaged Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) in the Human Head from Wireless Communications Devices: Measurement Techniques", June 2013

b) IEC 62209-1, ", "Measurement procedure for the assessment of Specific Absorption Rate (SAR) from 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

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 $\vartheta = 0$ (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).

February 21, 2020 EX3DV4 - SN:7335

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Basic Calibration Parameters

<u> </u>	Sensor X	Sensor Y	Sensor Z	Unc (k=2)
Norm $(\mu V/(V/m)^2)^A$	0.38	0.42	0.51	± 10.1 %
DCP (mV) ^B	104.2	102.3	100.3	

UID	ion Results for Modulation Communication System Name		A dB	B dBõV	С	D dB	VR mV	Max dev.	Max Unc ^E (k=2)
0	CW	X	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	167.7	± 3.5 %	± 4.7 %
O		Y	0.00	0.00	1.00		169.9		
		Z	0.00	0.00	1.00		170.1		
10352-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 10%)	X	3.40	68.34	11.74	10.00	60.0	± 3.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1 4.00 11410.000 (2011.00)	Y	2.54	65.43	10.88		60.0		
, , , ,		Z	20.00	92.29	21.12		60.0		
10353-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 20%)	X	3.30	70.68	11.62	6.99	80.0	± 1.9 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	1 4.00 114131	Y	2.15	66.92	10.22		80.0	1	
, , ,	1	Z	20.00	95.05	21.34		80.0		
10354-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 40%)	X	20.00	86.81	15.18	3.98	95.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	(======================================	Υ	0.65	61.84	6.68		95.0		
7001		Z	20.00	106.59	25.39		95.0		
10355-	Pulse Waveform (200Hz, 60%)	X	20.00	95.53	17.94	2.22	120.0	± 1.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA	. 4.00 (====, ==, ==,	Y	0.29	60.00	4.35		120.0		
, , , , ,		Z	20.00	119.93	29.78	See	120.0		
10387-	QPSK Waveform, 1 MHz	X	3.71	84.62	22.03	1.00	150.0	± 3.1 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	1.48	66.73	14.58		150.0		
, , , ,		Z	1.75	67.18	15.64		150.0		
10388-	QPSK Waveform, 10 MHz	X	2.39	72.44	18.33	0.00	150.0	± 1.2 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.00	67.59	15.48		150.0	1	
		Z	2.36	69.25	16.42		150.0		
10396-	64-QAM Waveform, 100 kHz	X	2.26	68.64	18.01	3.01	150.0	± 1.4 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	2.28	67.38	17.51		150.0		
		Z	3.21	72.24	19.61		150.0		
10399-	64-QAM Waveform, 40 MHz	X	3.45	68.46	16.69	0.00	150.0	± 2.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	3.34	66.87	15.65		150.0		
		Z	3.58	67.61	16.10		150.0		
10414-	WLAN CCDF, 64-QAM, 40MHz	X	4.53	66.54	16.10	0.00	150.0	± 4.3 %	± 9.6 %
AAA		Y	4.63	65.53	15.50		150.0		
		Z	4.93	65.93	15.76		150.0	N	

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 E²-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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Sensor Model Parameters

	C1 fF	C2 fF	α V ⁻¹	T1 ms.V ⁻²	T2 ms.V ⁻¹	T3 ms	T4 V ⁻²	T5 V ⁻¹	Т6
X	22.2	159.05	33.37	7.13	0.40	4.98	0.91	0.11	1.00
Y	34.5	260.67	36.29	5.27	0.58	5.01	0.00	0.34	1.01
Z	46.7	349.84	35.83	11.04	0.10	5.10	1.36	0.26	1.01

Other Probe Parameters

Sensor Arrangement	Triangular
Connector Angle (°)	-3.1
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

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Calibration Parameter Determined in Head Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	41.9	0.89	9.85	9.85	9.85	0.67	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	41.5	0.97	9.51	9.51	9.51	0.58	0.85	± 12.0 %
1750	40.1	1.37	8.74	8.74	8.74	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	40.0	1.40	8.46	8.46	8.46	0.32	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	39.5	1.67	8.04	8.04	8.04	0.39	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	39.2	1.80	7.75	7.75	7.75	0.40	0.90	± 12.0 %
2600	39.0	1.96	7.50	7.50	7.50	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
5250	35.9	4.71	5.36	5.36	5.36	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5600	35.5	5.07	4.90	4.90	4.90	0.40	1.80	± 13.1 %
5750	35.4	5.22	5.08	5.08	5.08	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.

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.

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.

DASY/EASY - Parameters of Probe: EX3DV4 - SN:7335

Calibration Parameter Determined in Body Tissue Simulating Media

f (MHz) ^C	Relative Permittivity ^F	Conductivity (S/m) ^F	ConvF X	ConvF Y	ConvF Z	Alpha ^G	Depth ^G (mm)	Unc (k=2)
750	55.5	0.96	10.36	10.36	10.36	0.49	0.80	± 12.0 %
900	55.0	1.05	9.87	9.87	9.87	0.47	0.80	± 12.0 %
1750	53.4	1.49	8.37	8.37	8.37	0.36	0.85	± 12.0 %
1900	53.3	1.52	8.06	8.06	8.06	0.42	0.85	± 12.0 %
2300	52.9	1.81	8.11	8.11	8.11	0.37	0.90	± 12.0 %
2450	52.7	1.95	7.85	7.85	7.85	0.40	0.95	± 12.0 %
2600	52.5	2.16	7.62	7.62	7.62	0.35	0.95	± 12.0 %
5250	48.9	5.36	4.60	4.60	4.60	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5600	48.5	5.77	3.96	3.96	3.96	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %
5750	48.3	5.94	4.13	4.13	4.13	0.50	1.90	± 13.1 %

 $^{^{\}rm C}$ 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. 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 \pm 110 MHz.

F At frequencies below 3 GHz, the validity of tissue parameters (ε and σ) 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 \pm 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.